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by R. L. Goldberg.)

By Jean Knott



## Employers, Attention!

If you have a job open for a returned soldier, see the official list of applications for jobs printed at the head of the Employment Wanted Column of today's Post-Dispatch, or consult the Demobilization Bureau for the Placement of Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, 905 Locust street. Telephone Olive 7240.

VOL. 71, NO. 306.

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

NIGHT  
EDITION

PRICE TWO CENTS

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 28, 1919—18 PAGES.

## TREATY OF PEACE SIGNED AT VERSAILLES

China Does Not Sign; Gen. Smuts Says Indemnities Must Be More Tolerable

## PAYROLL ROBBERS SHOT AND CAUGHT; \$41,000 MISSING

## BELL TELEPHONE STRIKE PARLEY PROVES FUTILE

Four Who Held Up Mine Near Benton, Ill., Now at Marion for Safe Keeping Following Pistol Fight.

FIFTH, YOUTH OF 19, KILLED IN FLIGHT

Thieves Say Another of Gang Escaped With Money, but Posse Search Woods for Hiding Place.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
BENTON, Ill., June 28.—Four of the robbers who yesterday shot into and robbed the office of the Middle Fork Mine of the United States Fuel Co., two miles east of Benton, of \$41,000 are prisoners today in the Williamson County Jail at Marion, Ill. All were wounded in a rifle fight with pursuers.

A fifth robber was killed in the fight from the mine. Three of the mine office employees were wounded during the robbery. The leader of the robbers said that a sixth confederate escaped with the money. His statement was not believed and a search of the woods near West Frankfort, Ill., where the robbers were captured, is being made in the belief that the money was buried there.

**Violence Feared at Benton.**  
The prisoners were not taken to Benton, which is 12 miles west of St. Louis, because it was feared that citizens would undertake violence. The leader of the robbers and the owner of their automobile has been identified as Angelo Trema, an employee of No. 9 mine at West Frankfort.

The other prisoners gave their names as Rossa Lupin, Tony Ferrito and Albert Trenay. They said the man who escaped was Malo Perigato. All are employees of West Frankfort mine.

Twenty minutes after the robbery, a posse from Benton was in pursuit. The chase was made easy because the robbers' automobile left the main road between Benton and Frankfort and turned into a lane, the tracks of its tires being clearly visible.

**Robbers Exhaust Ammunition.**  
The robbers followed the lane to about one and one-half miles from Frankfort Heights. There a wheel broke and the robbers managed to get the machine into the cover of the woods. The posse found it about 100 yards from the road, and shortly afterward the robbers opened fire. The posse began shooting into the woods, and continued to fire until its ammunition gave out. Upon the arrival of a special train from Benton bringing reinforcements and ammunition, the woods, which is about one mile long, and one wide, was surrounded, and the fire into it renewed. About 10 p.m. the robbers came from cover, their hands above their heads. They had held out until their ammunition was exhausted.

The robbers had both rifles and revolvers. As they exhausted their ammunition for each weapon they threw it away. It was estimated that 1000 shots were exchanged.

**Robbers Fire Through Window.**  
John Doolin and William Devilbiss, office employees at the mine, had brought the payroll two miles from the First National Bank at Benton. Paymaster William Roberts was at his desk preparing payment to the miners.

The robbers began firing from the outside through windows into the office. Doolin was shot through the spine and leg. Devilbiss was shot through a shoulder. An Italian office employee was shot in the leg.

The robbers entered the office and swept the money on Roberts' desk into a bag. They ran out and toward an automobile standing about 150 yards distant. It was started by a man, who had remained in it. Three of the men leaped on to it. The fourth, carrying the money, stumbled, but rose again. Devilbiss seized a rifle in the office, and fired. The man with the money fell. The others backed the automobile, leaped out and pitched their fallen confederate into the machine. They tossed in the sack containing the money after him and sped away. They had taken the precaution of cutting the telephone.

**Weather Bureau Predictions.**  
WASHINGTON, June 28.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday, issued by the Weather Bureau, today include:

Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys—Some rain of local showers Tuesday and Thursday, otherwise generally fair; temperatures will average above normal except during the shower period.

Illinois—Fair tonight and tomorrow; somewhat warmer tomorrow in north and east portions.

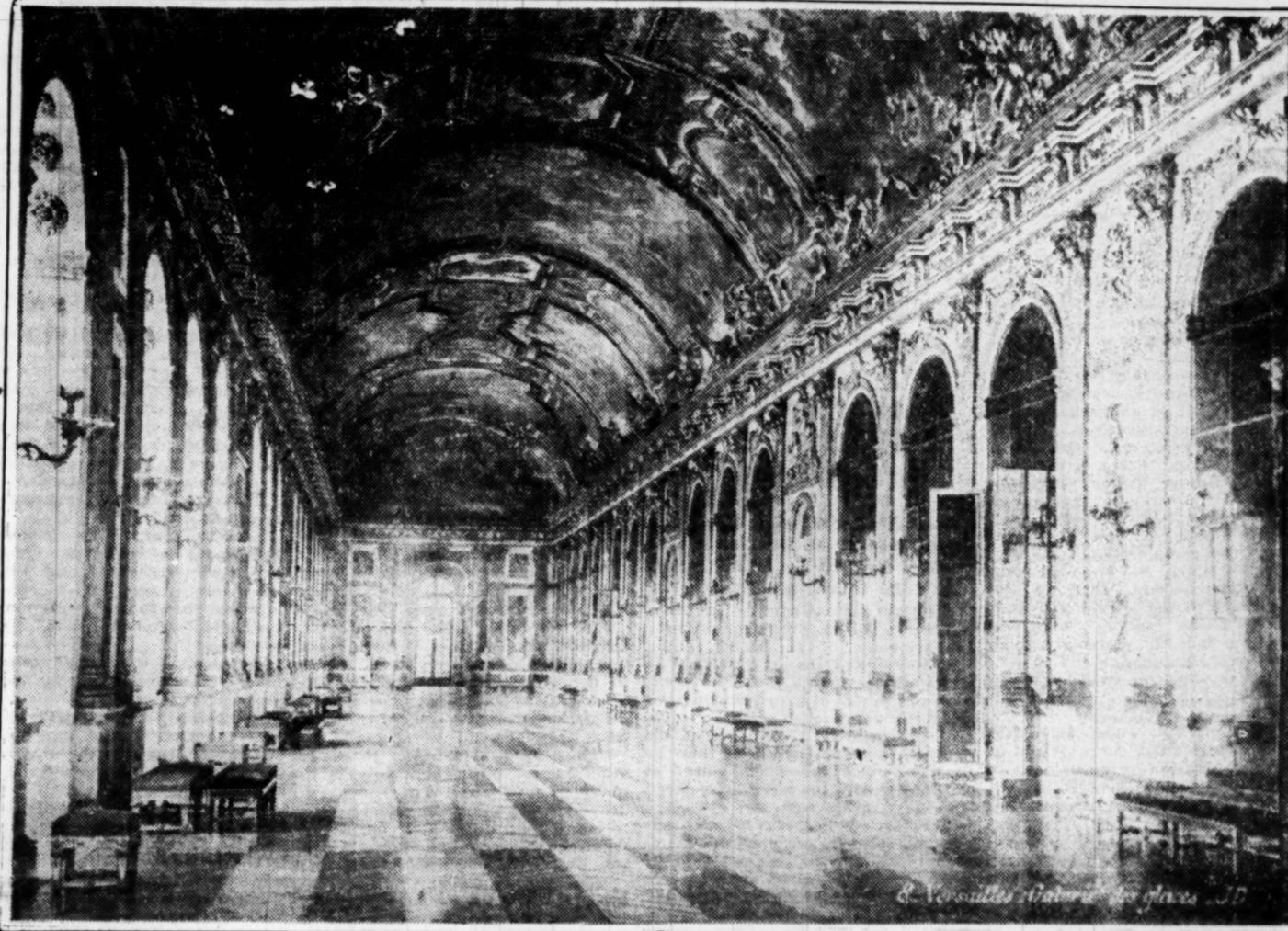
Stage of river at 7 a.m. 18.6 feet, a rise of .2 foot.

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Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

Hall of Mirrors at Versailles, Where Peace Was Signed:  
the Three Dominant Figures in Long Peace Conference

## President Pays a Warm Tribute to Generous France

By the Associated Press

PARIS, June 28.—RESIDENT WILSON today on the eve of his departure from France, made the following statement:

"As I look back over the eventful months I have spent in France, my memory is not of conferences and hard work alone, but also of innumerable acts of generosity and friendship which have made me feel the genuine sentiments of France and her people of America, and now formulate I have been to the representative of our people in the midst of a nation which knows how to show us kindness with so much charm and so much open manifested of what is in its heart."

In the delegation were striking electrical workers. Jennings, representative of the telephone operators; the Rev. Father Timothy Dempsey and James J. Barrett, and F. J. Rhine, Federal Conciliators, and four women operators.

W. J. O'Connor, in charge of publicity for the telephone company, told newspaper reporters that the first question which arose after the beginning of the conference was the right of Jennings to represent the operators.

F. O. Hale, general manager of the Bell Company, announced that a letter requesting the conference had been signed by several operators,

and that one of these was even off duty and was not a striker. It then developed, he said, the letter had not been signed by the individuals, but by others than those whose names appeared.

Jennings submitted a long schedule of demands covering wage increases, asked recognition of the union and points governing general working conditions. Hale said the

prospects of joining my own countrymen again, I leave France with genuine regret, my eyes sympathetic to the people and their future," affirmed; my thoughts enlarged by the privilege of association with her public men, conscious of more than one affectionate relationship formed and profoundly grateful for unstinted hospitality and for countless kindnesses which have made me feel welcome and at home.

"Deeply happy as I am at the prospects of joining my own countrymen again, I leave France with genuine regret, my eyes sympathetic to the people and their future," affirmed; my thoughts enlarged by the privilege of association with her public men, conscious of more than one affectionate relationship formed and profoundly grateful for unstinted hospitality and for countless kindnesses which have made me feel welcome and at home.

France, and of expressing once more my abiding interest and entire confidence in her future.

WOODROW WILSON.

## SHIPS OF NAVY TO SALUTE SIGNING OF WORLD PEACE

Secretary of the Navy Daniels Orders Men-of-War and Stations to Mark Event.

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Secretary Daniels today sent this message to all naval ships and stations:

"The signing of the treaty of peace at Versailles ushered in the best day in the history of the world since the angels sang in Bethlehem 'Glory to God in the Highest, On Earth Peace, Good Will Toward Men.'

"We are living the fulfillment of that prophecy. As a republic we are grateful to have borne a part in making straight and plain the path of permanent peace and justice to the world. Upon the receipt of news of signing of the treaty of peace, the most important document in the history of the world, every ship and shore station will fire a salute of 21 guns with national ensign at each masthead.

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Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

## TREATY BRINGS NEW ORDER, NOT TOO HARSH, SAYS WILSON

Peoples Ready for Independence Shall No More Be Subject to Exploitation of a Stronger Nation," He Tells People.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—President Wilson in an address to the American people on the occasion of the signing of the peace treaty made a plea for the acceptance of the treaty and the covenant of the League of Nations without change or reservation. His message, given out here by Secretary Tumulty, said:

"My fellow countrymen: The treat of peace has been signed.

"It is ratified and acted upon in full and sincere execution of its terms. It will furnish the charter for a new order of affairs in the world.

"It is a severe treaty in the duties and penalties it imposes upon Germany, but it is severely only because great wrongs done by Germany are to be righted and repaired; it imposes nothing that Germany can do; and she can regain her rightful standing in the world by the prompt and honorable fulfillment of its terms.

"It is much more than a treaty of peace with Germany. It liberates great peoples who have never before been able to find the way to liberty. It ends, once for all, an old and intolerable order which must take place to be responsible to the opinion of mankind in the execution of their task by accepting the direction of the league of nations.

It recognizes the inalienable rights of nationalities; the rights of minorities and the sanctity of religious beliefs and practice. It lays the basis for conventions under which small groups of self-sufficient men could use the people of great empires to serve their own ambitions for power and dominion.

It associates the free govern-

## Goose Quills Put on Peace Table for Those Wishing Them

By the Associated Press

VERSAILLES, June 28.—BOX

of old-fashioned goose quills, sharpened by the expert pen pointer of the French Foreign Office, was placed on each of the three tables for use of those plenipotentiaries who desired to observe the traditional formalities.

## SPECIAL WIRE IS RESERVED TO FLASH PEACE TREATY NEWS

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The

State Department issued this official statement on the special arrangements made for sending the news of the signing of the peace treaty to Washington:

"The first news of the signing of the greatest of all peace pacts was flashed to the United States office of a special Government circuit between Versailles and Washington. Over this wire of approximately 3600 miles of ocean cable and land telegraph set up for almost instantaneous transmission came to the department this first outline of the proceedings of the day, with London, New Zealand and New York the only points on the long stretch of line.

"The American mission at the peace conference had advised the Department of State several days in advance that on the day of the signing the circuit would be arranged and messages sent over it from the mission at Versailles to be given immediately to the press to facilitate the news to the American public."

The Germans were the first to sign. The other delegates signed in the order set forth in the treaty.

At 3:44 o'clock cannon began to boom announcing the completion

of the ceremony of signing. The signatures had not, however, as a matter of fact, been completed, for at that time the smaller nations were still signing in alphabetical order. The proceedings were formally closed by Premier Clemenceau at 3:49 o'clock.

The protocol was signed by all those who signed the treaty. The final arrangement was signed by the Germans, Americans, Belgians, British and French plenipotentiaries.

Clemenceau's Speech Opening Session.

Premier Clemenceau, in opening the session, said:

"The session is open. The Allied and Associated Powers on one side,

and the German Commission on the other side, have come to an agree-

ment on the condition of peace. The text has been completed, drafted,

and the president of the conference has stated in writing that the text

that is about to be signed now is identical with the 200 copies that have

been delivered to the German delegation.

The signatures will be given now, and they amount to a solemn undertaking faithfully and loyally to execute the conditions embodied by this treaty of peace. I now invite the delegates of the German commission to sign the treaty."

The treaty was signed under the watchful eyes of 45 stalwart Ameri-

cian doughboys, French polices and British Tommies, the real "artisans

of the peace."

Marshals and Generals of the allied armies took the first places on

## CROWD WILDLY CHEERS WILSON, CLEMENCEAU AND LLOYD GEORGE

Leaders Borne Along by Surging Thousands at End of Ceremony and Are Photographed Together.

## GERMANS SIGN FIRST AT 3:12; EVENT ENDS AT 3:49

Gen. Smuts Makes Long Speech in Signing Under Protest, Objecting to Territorial Settlements and Saying Indemnities Retard Industrial Revival.

By Associated Press.

VERSAILLES, June 28.—The world war was formally ended today by the signing of the peace treaty with Germany. The epochal meeting in the Hall of Mirrors began at 3:10 a'clock and the German delegates, the first to sign, affixed their signatures at 3:13 o'clock. They were followed by the American delegates, headed by President Wilson, and then by the plenipotentiaries of Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan. The representatives of the minor Powers signed in alphabetical order.

China's delegates did not attend the session, declining to sign the treaty because they were not permitted to make reservations.

Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, one of the delegates representing the Union of South Africa, signed the treaty under protest. He objected to certain territorial settlements, making a long statement.

Gen. Smuts said that the indemnities stipulated could not be accepted without grave injuries to the industrial revival of Europe. He declared it would be to the interests of the allied Powers to render the stipulations more tolerable and moderate.

As Premier Clemenceau, President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George emerged from the palace the great crowd gathered outside swept aside the cordon of troops, cheering madly.

**Surging Crowd Sweeps Three Leaders Along.**

The three statesmen were swept along by the surging crowd. Many soldiers broke ranks and joined in the demonstration, while gunboats boomed and low-flying airplanes seemed to fill the air.

The German delegates left the hall first, the Allied representatives remaining in their seats. Those who had assembled in the hall then went to the terrace to see the fountains playing.

Premiers Clemenceau and Lloyd George and President Wilson were photographed together on the terrace. After the demonstration the three Allied leaders left Versailles in the same order, while the crowds following and cheering.

**Americans Complete Signing at 3:14.**

President Wilson and the American delegation completed signing the peace treaty at 3:14 o'clock Paris time. It also was signed by Dr. Herman Mueller at 3:12 and Dr. Johannes Bell for the Germans at 3:13. The other American delegation signed in this order: Secretary Henry White, E. M. House and Gen. Bliss.

The Germans were the first to sign. The other delegates signed in the

## MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY

By James J. Montague.



## WHAT'S THE USE?

(Dr. Andrews of Johns Hopkins University has discovered, some years ago, that locusts make excellent food.)

When first we read alluring tales  
Of how the Fly's victim  
On steaks and cutlets culled from whales  
Whose cost is very little,  
We thought we'd buy one right away  
And in the cistern park it  
Until we needed it some day—  
But none were on the market.

About a fortnight after that  
Was our attention focussed  
Upon a statement that there's fat  
And protein in a locust.  
A diet of locusts, we read,  
Though skeptics might decry it,  
Was more nutritious far than bread  
And made a splendid diet.

"Aha," cried we, "we'll take a club  
And kill eighteen or twenty,  
Behind that big syringa shrub  
The little things are plenty."  
But when we got them nicely broiled  
And on the table placed 'em  
The children viewed them, and receded.  
And wouldn't even taste 'em.

I know these scientific guys  
They are always giving  
New means to mankind to devise  
To cut the cost of living.  
But though their plans that I have tried  
Are manifold and many,  
This stern fact cannot be denied:  
They haven't helped me any.

**HOPELESS.**  
No use to expect honor from the  
Bolsheviki. Reds can never be white.

**THEY TEAM UP LIKE LAMB AND MINT SAUCE.**  
Even if edible locusts are cheap  
and plentiful, it is going to be a lot  
of trouble to find the wild honey to  
mix with them.

**WHERE IS IT NOW?**  
Germany invested forty million  
dollars in propaganda in this country.  
She might just as well have  
invested it in oil stocks.

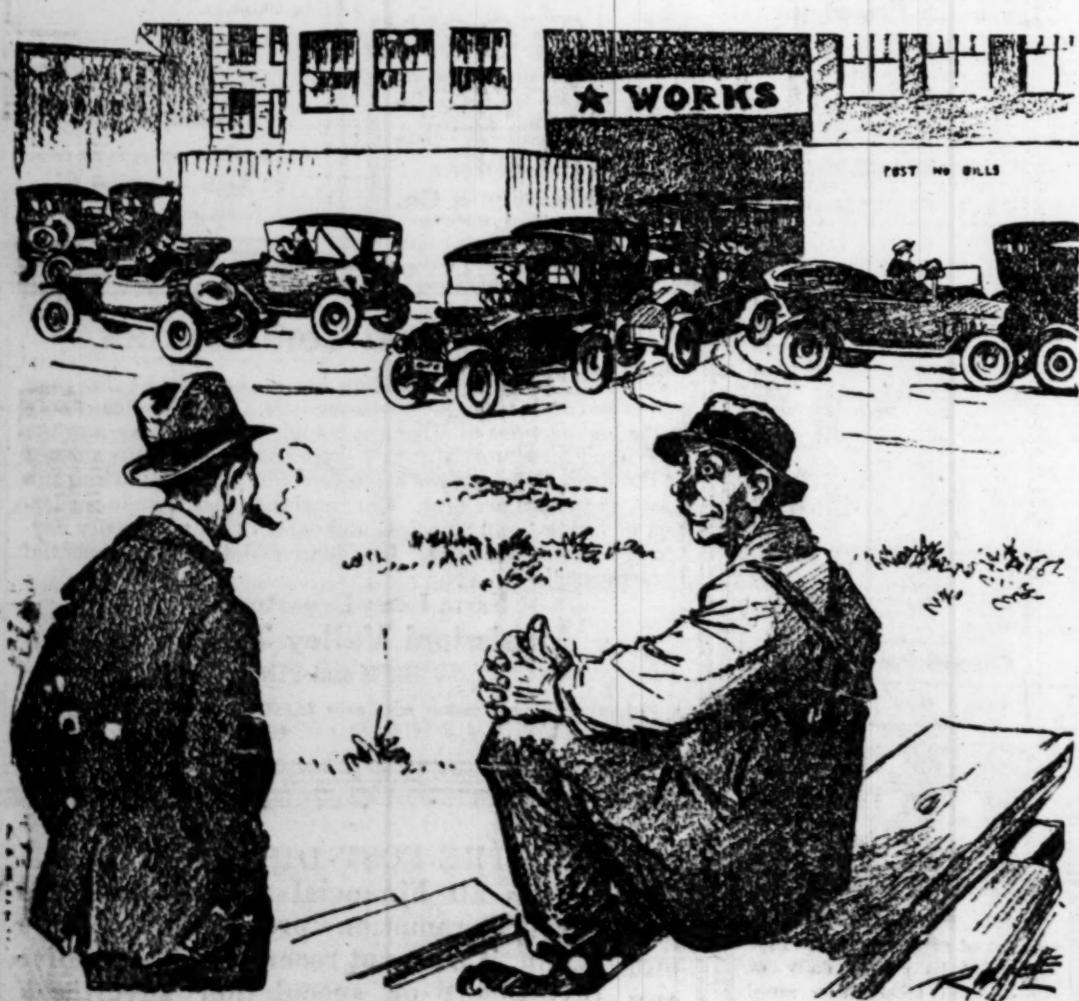
(Copyright, 1919, by Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

**The Approaching Shadow.**  
Bacon—How's the world treating  
you?  
Eckert—Can't complain.  
"No kick coming there."  
I can't say that. I'm expecting  
my wife home from her mother's to-  
morrow.—Yonkers Statesman.

**The Esthetic Judge.**  
That doctor can't reset my broken  
nose by himself," declared the in-  
comparable movie actress.  
"But he's a competent surgeon."  
"No matter. I must have a sculp-  
tor present."—Kansas City Journal.

**Decollete.**  
"Doesn't that movie actress put on  
airs?"  
"Well, she ought to put on some-  
thing."—Film Fun.

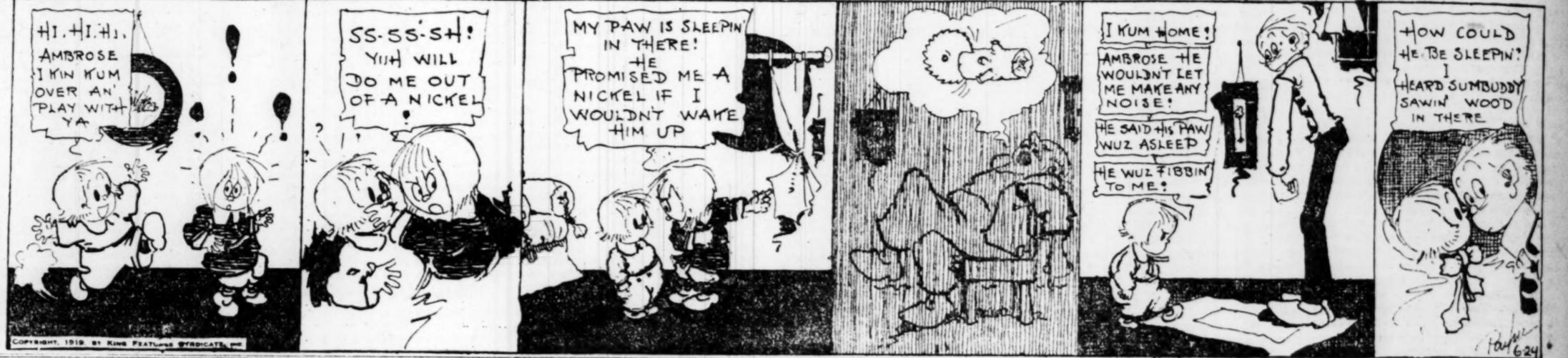
## THE MODERN WORKMAN.

*Observer:* What's the trouble over there?*Workman:* Nothing. Men want more money and struck. It's just a walkout.

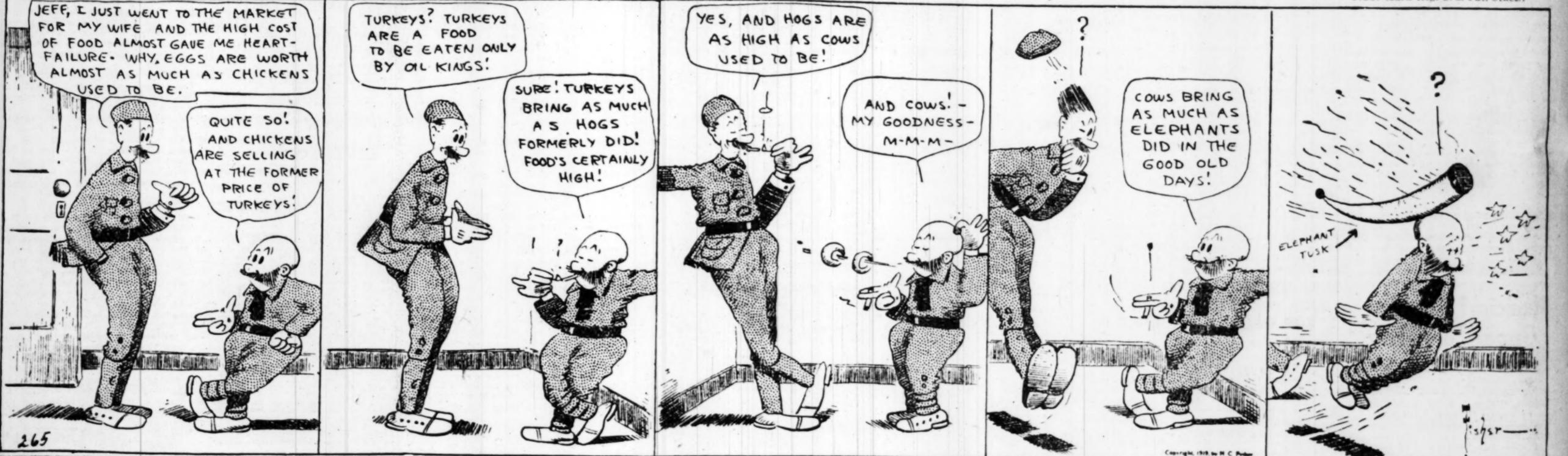
SOMETIMES YOUR VACATION IS OVER BEFORE YOU EVEN TAKE IT.—By GOLDBERG.

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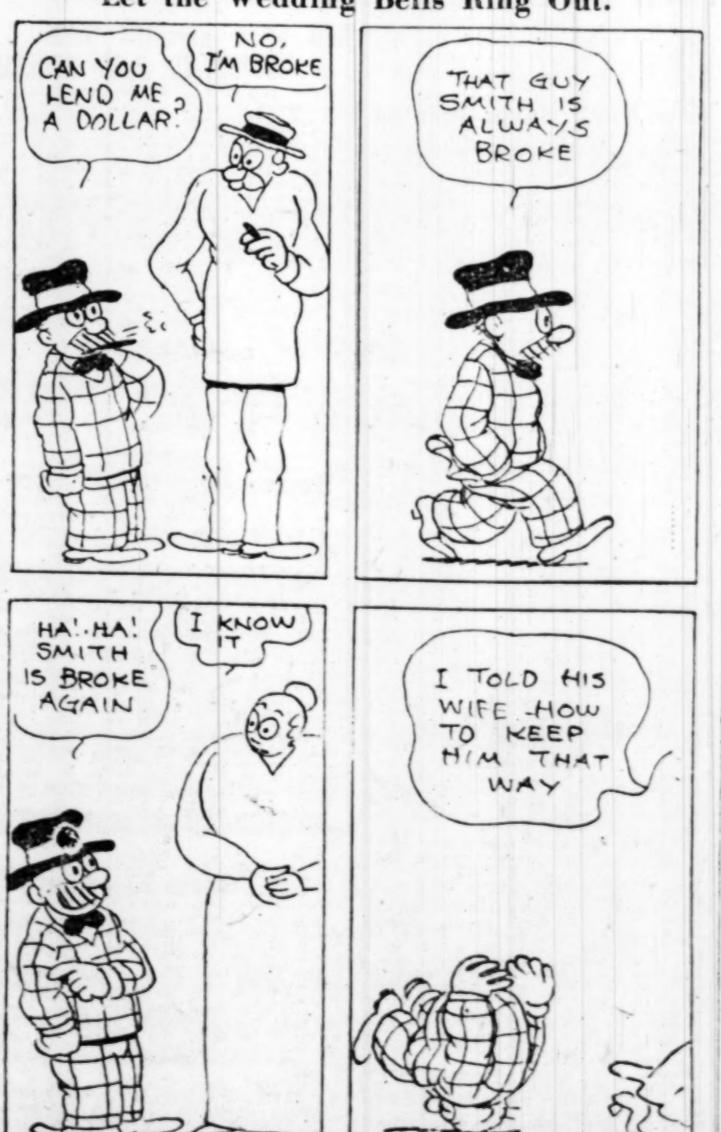
"SAY, POP!"—ALKALI IKE WAS JUDGING ONLY BY THE SOUND.—By C. M. PAYNE.



MUTT AND JEFF—SPEAKING ABOUT THE HIGH COST OF FOOD.—By BUD FISHER.

(Copyright, 1919, by H. C. Fisher,  
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office.)

## Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out.



## PENNY ANTE—Find the Winners.



By Jean Knott

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TREAT  
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Benton, which is 93 miles southeast  
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The leader of the robbers and the  
owner of their automobile has been identified as Angelo Trena, an  
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Continued on Page 2, Column 7.



the benches provided for privileged guests invited to the ceremony, but the 15 privates from each of the principal armies stood within the enclosure reserved for the plenipotentiaries and high officials of the conference as a visible sign of their role in bringing into being a new Europe.

The soldiers stood in the embrasures of the windows overlooking the chateau park, a few feet from their Commander in Chief, Marshal Foch, who was seated with the French delegation at the peace table, although he is not a delegate.

The credentials of Dr. Hermann Mueller and Dr. Johannes Bell, the German plenipotentiaries, had been approved this morning.

The Chinese plenipotentiaries, who did not sign and were not present, have written to the president of the conference stating that they are awaiting instructions from their Government.

## How Historic Hall of Mirrors Was Arranged for the Ceremony

The peace treaty was deposited upon the table in the Hall of Mirrors at 2:10 by William Martin of the French Foreign Office. It was enclosed in a stamped leather case. Premier Clemenceau entered the palace at 2:20 o'clock.

President Wilson entered the Hall of Mirrors at 2:30 o'clock. All the delegates then were seated except the Chinese, who did not attend.

The Germans entered the hall at exactly 3 o'clock (9 a. m., St. Louis time).

The Chinese delegates, shortly before the hour set for the signing of the treaty, reiterated their intention not to sign.

Premier Clemenceau called the session to order at 3:10.

A few minutes before 3 o'clock the 15 men from each of the American, British and French armies entered the hall amid decorous cheering.

The morning had been a cloudy one, but shortly before midday the clouds began to break.

Last-minute changes were made in the program to expedite the signing of the treaty. Two additional tables were placed beside the one within the historic Hall of Mirrors on which the peace treaty was laid. One of the new tables held the Rhine Convention and another the protocol making changes in the interpretations of the treaty. All these documents had to be signed by each plenipotentiary and the arrangement of the tables thus enabled three persons to be engaged simultaneously in affixing their signatures.

**Thoroughfares Kept Clear.**

Hours before the time set for the ceremony a seemingly endless stream of automobiles began moving up the cannon-lined hill of the Champs Elysees past the Arc de Triomphe, out through the shady Bois de Boulogne, carrying the plenipotentiaries, officials and guests to the ceremony. The thoroughfares were kept clear by pickets, dragoons and mounted gendarmes.

The automobiles bearing delegates and secretaries had reserved for their use the Avenue du Parc, the main avenue leading directly to the Chateau Court of Honor, French soldiers being ranged along the highway on both sides.

At the end of the court a guard of honor was drawn up to present arms as the leading plenipotentiaries passed, this guard comprising a company of Republican guards in brilliant uniform. The entrance to the Queen's apartments and the Hall of Peace, giving access thence to the Hall of Mirrors. The walls of these apartments were hung with unique Gobelin tapestries.

The route to the peace table for the plenipotentiaries was through a space reserved for some 400 privileged guests, who were instructed to be in their seats well in advance of the entry of the delegations.

It was arranged that the delegations, instead of straggling in without order, as when the original terms of peace were communicated to the Germans, should enter by groups, each one being formally announced by ushers from the French Foreign Office.

This formality was not prescribed, but the ushers were given a separate route of entry, coming through the park and gaining the marble staircase through the ground floor. There was thus avoidance of occasion for the guard of honor to render them military honors, these being reserved for the allied representatives. The dismantled guardroom of the main staircase and in the "Queen's apartments," however, were instructed to remain in their places for the entrance of the Germans.

**How Hall Was Arranged.**

Within the Hall of Mirrors where the historical furnishings and paintings gave a tone of impressive state, which would otherwise have been rather lacking in the assembly of soberly attired delegates, 72 chairs of the plenipotentiaries were drawn up in two rows facing each other, which formed an open rectangle fully 80 feet in length on its longer side. A chair for M. Clemenceau, president of the peace conference, was placed in the center of the long

## CHINESE REFUSE TO SIGN; RESERVATIONS DISALLOWED

Delegates Not Allowed to Make Protest on Shantung or to Speak at the Ceremony.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, June 28.—The Chinese delegation announces that China will not sign the peace treaty with Germany because China will not be allowed to make reservations concerning the Province of Shantung and also has been refused the privilege of making a declaration at the time of the signing of the treaty.

The Chinese delegates have been making efforts in the last few days to obtain the consent of the council to insert in the treaty their reservations concerning the settlement of the Chinese Students' Alliance, who was Far Eastern adviser to the American delegation at Paris.

"We certainly can do nothing but voice highest praise to the men who have stood firm to prevent spoliation of their country," he said, commenting on the action of the Chinese delegation in addressing the eighteenth annual conference here of the Chinese Students' Alliance.

"If the league of nations lives up to its profession it must be the court to decide this question on its justice," he added. "All of us love peace, but there is something greater than peace, and that is justice. There can be no lasting peace except a peace founded on righteousness."

M. Pichon, the French Foreign Minister, informed them Thursday in behalf of the council that this would not be allowed. The delegation then requested that an opportunity be given them to make a declaration on the signing of the treaty. Refusal of this request was announced to them yesterday afternoon, whereupon the delegation declared that if the Chinese delegates refused to sign the treaty the responsibility would have required several ordinary days to answer, but this is obviated by the letter that M. Clemenceau addressed to them.

**Poincaré Gets a Ticket.**

President Poincaré, who had failed to get a ticket of admission to the Hall of Mirrors, received several cards for the ceremony. The Temps says MM. Briand, Ribot, Viviani and Paulme, former Premiers, will be present at the ceremony, but not as guests of the French Government.

Those holding tickets of admission to the ceremony were notified that they must be provided with identification papers, carrying the photograph of the person to be admitted. Ticket holders were requested to be at the palace at 2 p. m.

**Britain May Ratify Through Order of Privy Council.**

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—With the departure from Paris tonight of President Wilson, preparatory to sailing tomorrow from Brest on the George Washington, the center of interest as regards the treaty shifts to the Senate, ratification by which is necessary for actual termination of the war between this country and Germany. Due to opposition to the league of nations covenant—a part of the treaty—and to certain provisions of the treaty itself, the contest in the Senate is expected to be long and bitter.

Arrangements were made by the French authorities to keep the hour of the arrival of the German plenipotentiaries and officials secret, it being desired to keep it from the public so that the possibility of a repetition of the unpleasant incidents attending the departure of the old delegation from Versailles might be avoided.

The tables for the secretaries which threatened to interfere with the view of the invited guests and newspaper men were placed inside the table for the plenipotentiaries. The tables and chairs reserved for secretaries and other officials, about 100 in number, encroached considerably on the space reserved for the table upon which the treaty will repose while the signing is going on. This table is a leather-covered antique of the regency period with bronze ornamentation.

The original of the treaty is on Japan parchment. It cost 15,500 francs (\$3000) to prepare the document.

Dr. Herman Muller, German Minister of Colonies, who were named by the German Government as plenipotentiaries to sign the treaty, arrived today in Paris instead of taking the Belz line railroad, as did the German delegates who came here to receive the terms of peace on May 7.

Dr. Muller, in company of the peace conference, came to Versailles at 8:30 last evening to submit to the German delegate a letter from Premier Clemenceau certifying that the treaty to be submitted to the Germans for signature conformed in all points to the text of the document submitted by the French plenipotentiaries, which formed an open rectangle fully 80 feet in length on its longer side. A chair for M. Clemenceau, president of the peace conference, was placed in the center of the long

**BROWN-EYED YVONNE OF PARIS BRIDE OF EIGHT DOUGHBOYS**

Plads With Returned Soldiers to Prevent "Selling Americanism When It Has Triumphed."

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 28.—One doughboy husband was not enough for petite Parisienne named Yvonne. She married eight of them, returning men of the Thirty-ninth Division said, when they arrived from Marseilles yesterday on the Italian liner *Regina d'Italia*.

Private Elbert Brown of Atlanta, Ga., a member of the 155th Infantry, was one of the arrivals, said he was walking along a Paris boulevard with its open sides facing the windows in the hall, was in place early, its tawny yellow coverings blending with the rich browns, blues and yellows of the antique, hanging the day. The mellow tints of the historical paintings on the arched roof of the long hallway now reflected with its open sides facing the windows in the hall, was in place early, its tawny yellow coverings blending with the rich browns, blues and yellows of the antique, hanging the day. The mellow tints of the historical paintings on the arched roof of the long hallway now reflected with its open sides facing the windows in the hall, was in place early, its tawny yellow coverings blending with the rich browns, blues and yellows of the antique, hanging the day. 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**TREATY BRINGS NEW ORDER, NOT TOO HARSH, SAYS WILSON**

Continued From Page One.

for every sort of international co-operation that will serve to cleanse the life of the world and facilitate its common action with beneficent service of every kind.

It furnishes guarantees such as were never given or even contemplated before for the fair treatment of all who labor at the daily tasks of the world. It is for this reason that I have spoken of it as a great charter for a new order of deep satisfaction, general reassurance and confident hope.

Senator Hitchcock declared the address "a great announcement, an eloquent appeal, and an inspiring prophecy for the future."

The House received the President's address with more of a show of celebration than did the Senate, represented by Democratic Floor Leader Clark, the address was read from the Speaker's desk, while the House applauded and punctuated it with applause and cheers. Loud yells from the Democratic side greeted the announcement of the signature, Woodrow Wilson.

Senator Hitchcock read the address in the Senate.

**PASSAGE AROUSES INTEREST.**

Some members of Congress and others who are watching the Irish question were particularly attracted to that portion of the President's address in which he referred to "People of Ireland" for their support, but not yet quite prepared to dispense with protection and guidance, and that the treaty "recognizes the inalienable rights of nationality."

No one here ventured to interpret what was in the President's mind when he wrote those passages, but they were scanned with much interest.

Official Washington took the news of the treaty calmly and quietly, in marked contrast to the riotous demonstrations which greeted the announcement of the signing of the armistice.

Congress was wholly without demur.

The marine band serenading Congress on the Capitol plaza was the only sign of celebration.

**WILSON SENDS 500 MARINES TO SCHLESWIG FOR OCCUPATION**

They Will Remain on Duty There Until Plebiscite Provided by Treaty Is Taken.

Special cable to Post-Dispatch.

PARIS, June 28.—President Wilson has authorized the dispatch of 500 marines to Schleswig to act as part of the occupation force provided for in the treaty to continue in occupation until the plebiscite is taken. This must be completed within 10 weeks after the treaty is signed.

High importance is attached to the President's action since it may be a precedent for the use of our forces in many other European regions where similar plebiscites are called for. In any event, the step shows how far America is committed to the settlement of the general situation abroad.

**R-34 EXPECTED TO REACH UNITED STATES ON JULY 5 OR 6**

British Dirigible Will Undertake First Flight Across Atlantic by Lighter-Than-Air Machine.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The British dirigible R-34 is expected to arrive in the United States on July 5 or 6 on the first flight across the Atlantic to be undertaken by a lighter-than-air machine.

This announcement was made here today by the British Air Attaché, who requested that American merchant ships on the North Atlantic radio weather reports to Cape Race for both the outward and return voyage of the dirigible. The R-34 will land at Long Island, and will remain only long enough to replenish its fuel and gas supply.

Capper is the Kansas vice president of the League to Enforce Peace.

**INDICATES GROWING OPPOSITION.**

Spencer has been regarded all along as a friend of the league of nations idea. The fact that both have come out flat-footed in favor of supporting America's acceptance of the terms of the League of Nations, however, would give the League a majority of the reservations, the matter would be settled between the two nations concerned through the regular diplomatic channels.

Capper is the Kansas vice president of the League to Enforce Peace.

**FEELING IS SAID TO BE PARTICULARLY STRONG IN PRESIDENTIAL QUARTERS.**

On the issue accepting the treaty with or without qualifying clauses after the signature, the vote apparently will be close. Opponents of the President assert that with the exception of Senator McCumber of North Dakota, a thick and thin support of the League, they would consider the entire Republican strength in the Senate in favor of reservations. If this is true, the reservations will be adopted, for McCumber's vote would be offset by Reed's, Both Reed and Borah, the two irreconcilables, who are opposed to leagues of nations on any terms, are counted upon to favor any plan limiting the responsibility of the United States under the league, and these in the final vote, to oppose the treaty covenant as written.

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The Republicans have a majority of two in the Senate. If Spencer, Capper, Kellogg and others who favor the league theory, but balk for various reasons, at the text of the proposed covenant, stand by their guns, the Republicans will have an excellent chance of "putting over" the reservations plan.

On the other hand, the Wilson followers in the Senate declare that the opposition will give way before the pressure of public opinion for the league and the covenant will be voted through without change. They are counting strongly on the effects of the forthcoming trip of President Wilson over the country.

**CHANCELLOR HURLEY COMMENDS A. F. L. FOR ATTITUDE.**

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Shipping Board in connection with the launching today at the Hoag Island shipyard of the steamship Afel—the name being the code word for the American Federation of Labor—is in honor of which this vessel was christened—made public telegrams sent by Chairman Hurley and Secretary of Labor Wilson to Samuel Gompers, president of the federation, praising the spirit shown by labor during the war.

"You and the officers of your great organization," Mr. Hurley said in his telegram, "have co-operated wholeheartedly with the Shipping Board in building ships to help win the war. Today one of the ships appropriately named Afel in your honor glided into the water. This vessel soon will be cruising to distant parts of the world, everywhere giving practical and convincing demonstration of what Afel means."

**CHOSEN DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE SECRETARY.**

Gaty Pallen, a newspaper reporter, yesterday was chosen secretary of the recently organized Democratic League of St. Louis, which will open its doors about July 1.

For several years he has been political editor of the Republic. He said he would resign his newspaper position and give his entire time to the work of the league.

**GRATUITOUS OPPORTUNITY FOR NEW WRITERS.**

Editor of the Saturday Evening Post says chances for literary success were never greater than they are right now.

**ORDER YOUR COPY TODAY.**

**G. O. P. UNITING TO LIMIT ACCEPTANCE OF WORLD LEAGUE**

**REPUBLICANS IN SENATE WILL DEMAND THAT RESERVATIONS BE MADE WHEN TREATY IS RATIFIED.**

**SAY STEP WOULD MEAN NO DELAY**

**WILSON FOLLOWERS SAY OBJECTORS WILL HAVE TO YIELD TO PRESSURE OF PUBLIC OPINION.**

**BY THE WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT OF THE POST-DISPATCH.**

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Evidence continues to pile up that Republicans in the Senate are uniting to demand that the peace treaty be accepted only with reservations limiting America's participation in the League of Nations.

The program laid down for the party by Chairman Will H. Hays of the Republican National Committee embodies two main features: First, that the treaty must be ratified and get out of the way as speedily as possible; second, that it shall not be ratified without reservations "safe-guarding American independence and traditional rights."

Senator Spencer's statement to the Post-Dispatch that he favored reservations and that he would not vote for the League if it came up in now stands in keeping with the general trend of Republican comment.

**MORE THAN SATISFIED.**

The President goes back to the Post-Dispatch that he favored reservations and that he would not vote for the League if it came up in now stands in keeping with the general trend of Republican comment.

**OPPOSED TO AMENDMENTS.**

But outside of Germany there is no conference in presidential quarters regarding the League, and all things considered, it is his opinion that the conference has been a wonderful success. While it is regarded as a disadvantageous peace for Germany yet against this it is held that Germany committed a great wrong and quite naturally and inevitably must make just reparation for that wrong.

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On his arrival in the United States, President Wilson will go straight to Washington to lay before Congress the results of the peace conference. He will soon afterward for an extended tour of the country for the purpose of explaining directly to the people all questions relating to the peace treaty and the League of Nations covenant.

**MORE THAN SATISFIED.**

Concerning Mexico and Costa Rica not being in the League of Nations, the presidential view is said to be that the situation is of their own making and that it is necessary for those Governments to "find themselves."

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**NOTHING TO DO WITH TREATY.**

**PRESIDENT TO SAIL FOR HOME TOMORROW; MORE THAN SATISFIED WITH WORK**

**Believes People Will Approve Decisions When He Explains—Opposes Fall Resolution and Any Reservations.**

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—President Wilson and his party will leave Paris at 9:30 tonight for Brest, to sail for home, Secretary Tumulty was notified today. The cable from President Wilson said, "All well."

President Wilson has consented to an unofficial reception for him on his arrival in New York. A committee of citizens through Secretary Tumulty had asked them to be allowed to prepare an unofficial greeting. This is the first intimation of where the President would land.

**APPOINTMENT OF LAWYER WHO AIDED FOLK IN BOODLE PROSECUTIONS ANNOUNCED BY McDANIEL.**

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The sojourn of President Wilson in Europe will come to an end today when he starts homeward immediately following the signing of the peace treaty. All arrangements for his departure have been completed, and the special Presidential train will leave the Garde Invalides at 9:30 this evening.

He will arrive at Brest on Sunday morning, where the President will board the steamer George Washington, which calls about noon.

On his arrival in the United States, President Wilson will go straight to Washington to lay before Congress the results of the peace conference.

He will soon afterward for an extended tour of the country for the purpose of explaining directly to the people all questions relating to the peace treaty and the League of Nations covenant.

**ALDERMEN PLEDGE FUND OF \$10,000.**

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**GRAND JURY WILL RESUME INVESTIGATION MONDAY—SEVERAL WITNESSES EXAMINED YESTERDAY.**

By the Associated Press.

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**PROHIBITION WORKERS SAY THEY ARE BUSY STRIVING FOR ENFORCEMENT OF LAWS TO PREVENT SELLING.**

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, June 28.—The sojourn of President Wilson in Europe will come to an end today when he starts homeward immediately following the signing of the peace treaty. All arrangements for his departure have been completed, and the special Presidential train will leave the Garde Invalides at 9:30 this evening.

He will arrive at Brest on Sunday morning, where the President will board the steamer George Washington, which calls about noon.

On his arrival in the United States, President Wilson will go straight to Washington to lay before Congress the results of the peace conference.

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**WARN SALOON MEN TO SELL OUT STOCKS.**

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# THE MAGNIFICENT AMBERSONS

An Epic of the Rise of an American City.

By BOOTH TARKINGTON.

**Chapter XXXI (Continued).**  
"I don't know," the youth beside her said, "loudly enough to be heard at a considerable distance. "I don't know who he is, but I think his name is George. He's the Grand Duke Cuthbert!" There was a burst ofittering as the car gathered speed and rolled away, with the girl continuing to look back until her scandalized companions forced her to turn by pulling her hood over her face. She made an impression upon George, so deep a one, in fact, that he unconsciously put his emotion into a muffled word.

"Biffet!"

This was the last "walk home" he was ever to take by the route he was now following: up National avenue to Amerson Addition and the two big old houses at the foot of Amerson boulevard, for tonight would be the last night that he and Fanny were to spend in the house which the Major had built for him.

Tomorrow they were to "move out," and George was to begin his work in Bronson's office. He had not come to this collapse without a fierce struggle—but the struggle was inward and the rolling world was not agitated by it and rolled calmly on.

For all the "ideals of life" which the world, in its rolling, inconsiderately flattens out to nothing, the world itself likes to sustain a profile that is ideal which depends upon inheriting money. George Amerson, in spite of his record of failures in business, had spoken shrewdly when he realized at last that money, like life, was "like quicksilver in a nest of cracks." And his nephew had the awakening expedience of seeing the great Amerson estate vanishing into such a nest—in despairing to find that it was indeed utterly vanished.

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He met Amerson boulevard here at the obtuse angle, and the removal of the pillars made the boulevard seem a cross street of no overpowering importance—certainly it did not seem to be a boulevard!

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pleasant game of bridge with "peo-

ple who are really old friends of the family."

When they stopped probing among the scorched fragments she had set forth, George lingered downstairs, waiting for a better opportunity to introduce his own subject, but when he heard dismaying sounds from the kitchen he gave up. There was a crash, then a shower of crashes, falling tin clattered to be heard above the shattering of porcelain; and over all rose Fanny's wail of lamentation for the treasures saved from the sale, now lost forever to the "kitchenette." Fanny was nervous, indeed, so nervous that she could not trust her hands.

For a moment George thought she might have been injured, but before he reached the kitchen, he heard her screaming at the fragments, and turned back. He put off speaking to Fanny until morning.

Things more insistent than his vague plans for a sofa bed in Bronx, and the possibility of his mind as he went upstairs, moving along slowly closed away again from sight, went to sleep. Tomorrow, everything would go just as he had left it before the house itself would be demolished.

The very space which tonight was still Isabel's room would be cut into new shapes by new walls and floors and ceilings; yet the room would always live, for it could not die out of George's memory. It would live as long as he did, and it would always be murmurous with a tragic, wistful whispering.

And if space itself can be haunted, as memory is haunted, then some time when the space that was Isabel's room seems to be made up of the small bedrooms and "kitchens" already designed as its destiny, that space might well be haunted, and the new occupants come to feel that some seemingly causeless depression hangs about it—a wrath of the passion that filled it throughout the last night that George Minster spent there.

Whatever remnants of the old high-handedness he had known, he did penance for his deepest sin that night—and it may be that to this day some impressionable, overworked woman in a "kitchenette" after turning out the light, will seem to see a young man kneeling in the darkness, shaking convulsively and with arms outstretched through the wall, clutching at the covers of a shadowy bed. It may seem to her that she hears the faint cry, over and over:

"Mother, forgive me! God, forgive me!"

"Very well," he called. "Good night. You didn't go. I'm sure we're going to enjoy the new little home, George," she said timidly. "I'll try hard to make things nice for you, and the people really are lovely. You mustn't feel as if things are altogether gloomy, George. I know everything's going to turn out all right. You're young and strong and you have a good mind and I'm sure—" she hesitated—"I'm sure your mother's watching over you. George. Good night, dear."

"Good night, Aunt Fanny."

His voice had a strained sound in spite of him; but she seemed not to notice it, and he heard her go to her own room and lock herself in with bolt and key. Last burglars, she had said to one thing she should not have said just then. "I'm sure your mother's watching over you, George." She had meant to be kind, but it destroyed his last chance for sleep that night. He would have slept little if she had not said it, but since she had said it, he did not sleep at all. For he knew that it was true—if it could be true—and that his mother, if she still lived in

"the latchkey" was a desperado.

BUT at "dinner" he decided to put off telling Fanny of his plan until later: she was so nervous, and so distressed about the failure of her efforts with sweetbread and ham and sauerkraut, and she talked of how comfortable they would be this time tomorrow night." She fluttered on, her nervousness increasing, saying how "nice" it would be for him, when he came from work in the evenings, to be among "nice people—people who know who we are," and to have a

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She set the coffee pot back upon the stove with a little crash and, looking at him in a desperate anxiety,

spirit, would be weeping on the other side of the wall of silence, weeping and seeking for some gate to let her through so that she could come and "fetch over him."

He felt sure that if there were such games they were surely barred; they were like those awful libans down stairs, which had shut her in to begin the suffering to which he had consigned her.

The room was still Isabel's. Nothing had been changed; even the photographs of George, of the Major, and of "brother" George" still stood on her dressing table, and in a drawer of her desk was an old picture of Eugenia.

Eugenie and Lucy, taken together,

had established themselves—elderly widows of citizens once "prominent" and other retired gentry.

George had made his arrangements with the red-haired Kinslows, and Charles Johnson, who, out of deference to his mother's memory, had passed the Amerson mansion one day, when George stood upon the front steps, and, looking in fiercely, had looked away with continued fierceness—his only token of recognition.

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"It's not hot," Fanny sniffed. "It's cold; the plumbers disconnected it. I wouldn't mind if they hadn't. I wouldn't mind if it burned me."

"Oh, my Lord!" He went to her, and lifted her. "For God's sake, get up! Come, let's take the coffee into the other room, and see what's to be done."

He got her to her feet; she leaned upon him, already somewhat comforted, and, with his arm about her, he conducted her to the dining room and seated her in one of the two matching chairs which had been placed at the rough table. "There," he said, "get over it." Then he brought the coffee pot, some lumps of sugar in a tin pan, and, finding that all the coffee cups were broken, set water glasses upon the table, and poured some of the pale coffee into them. By this time Fanny's spirits had revived appreciably: she looked up with a plaintive eagerness. "I made him pay all my fall debts, George," she said; "and I paid every bill I owed. I don't owe cent for clothes, George."

"That's good," he said wanly and he had a moment of physical dizziness that decided him to sit down quickly. For an instant it seemed to him that he was not Fanny's nephew, but married to her. He passed his idle hand over his pater forehead. "Well, let's see where we stand," he said feebly.

"Let's see if we can afford this place you've selected."

Fanny continued thinking. "I'm sure it's the most practical plan we could possibly have worked out, George—and it is a comfort to be among nice people. I think we'll both enjoy it, because the truth is we've been keeping too much to ourselves for a long while. It isn't good for people."

He was thinking about the money, Aunt Fanny, you see."

"I suppose we can manage it," she interrupted quickly. "There really isn't a cheaper place in town that we could actually live in and be"—Here she interrupted herself. "Oh! There's one great economy I forgot to tell you, and it's especially an economy for you, because you're always too generous about such things: they don't allow any tipping. They have signs that prohibit it."

"That's good," he said grimly. "But the rent is \$36 a month; the dinner is \$22.50 for each of us, and we've got to have some provision for other food. We won't need any clothes for a year, perhaps."

"Oh, longer!" she exclaimed. "So you see—"

"I see that \$45 and \$38 makes \$81," he said. "At the lowest, we need \$100 a month—and I'm going to make \$32."

(To Be Continued Monday).

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U.S.—



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# Ten of the Many Reasons Why the UNITED STATES ARMY is YOUR Opportunity

## 1 Good Pay and Money in the Bank

Because you get food, clothing, living quarters, medical and dental attention FREE. The present rate of pay starts at \$30 a month—mostly profit. Can your present job show you this profit? It means money in the bank, if you are thrifty.

## 2 Life in the Open Air

Because you spend most of your time out-of-doors, becoming toughened and strong, browned by the sun, as fit as a fiddle and sound as a nut! You sleep well, eat well, and feel well every minute.

## 3 Free Education

Because, while Uncle Sam gives you your living and pays you well, he also provides schools in which you can learn nearly anything, if you take advantage of your opportunity.

## 4 Free Training in a Skilled Trade

Because in the Army you are given opportunity to learn almost any skilled trade you can think

of (see list below). Thus, when your enlistment expires, you have laid the foundation for SUCCESS in life.

## 5 Character Building

Because there is nothing like army life to stiffen a man's backbone, give him courage, will-power, and respect for himself, his fellow-men and his country. The good soldier develops qualities of leadership.

## 6 Body and Health-Building

Because in the Army you get a wonderful physical training. The outdoor work builds strong bodies. Athletic sports are encouraged. Skilful doctors look after your health, keep your teeth in condition and protect you against disease.

## 7 See Foreign Lands

Uncle Sam maintains an army in many parts of the world and YOU CAN CHOOSE WHERE YOU WOULD RATHER GO. 50,000 now going to France; others to Alaska,

China, Panama, Hawaii, and the Philippines.

## 8 Promotion and Advancement

Because there is ample opportunity for promotion with increased pay to grades of Corporal, Sergeant and in the Non-Commissioned Staff. Selected enlisted men are sent to West Point, many others are commissioned from the ranks.

## 9 True and Tried Friendships

Your buddies become your friends, staunch and true, fellows who stick to you through anything. You will form no finer friendships all your life than those you form in the Army. The soldier's profession is honorable and respected.

## 10 Liberty and Recreation

Because you have ample freedom and many special privileges. You have club rooms to rest in, play athletic games, go to shows, meet agreeable people, including lots of nice girls. Men, it's a great life!

# Fifty Thousand Wanted Right Now for France and the Rhine

If you want to see the battlefields of France and the wonderful Rhine valley, enlist TODAY, because Uncle Sam is sending 50,000 replacement troops to Europe at once. The boys are coming home, and although many are re-enlisting because they like army life and WANT TO GO BACK, there is an opportunity for YOU, if you waste no time, to "get across" and HELP KEEP THE PEACE that the great A. E. F. has helped to win. Or, if you prefer, you can enlist for service with the flag in Hawaii, Philippines, China, Alaska or Panama.

## Choose Your Branch of the Service

The United States Army is made up of thirteen distinct branches, as follows: Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Ordnance Dept., Medical Dept. (including Veterinary Corps), Coast Artillery Corps, Signal Corps, Tank Corps, Air Service (including Balloon Corps), Motor Transport Corps, Quartermaster Corps, Corps of Engineers, and Construction Division. Find out what each of these branches offers you in pay and experience, then suit your own taste. Men of skilled trades are wanted. Men who have not yet learned trades are also wanted, and selected men will be given thorough instruction in trades of their own choosing. Earn while you learn.

## Vocational Training in the Army Fits You for Success

Suppose you are a young man looking about you for a trade as a stepping stone to success in life. To learn such a trade you must either work for very

low wages during your apprenticeship, or else go to a trade school; and in both these cases you have to find yourself while learning. Uncle Sam gives you your living, gives you the opportunity to learn a trade and pays you real money at the same time. And when you complete your enlistment and obtain your discharge, you find yourself a trained man if you have made use of your opportunity, and your services will be in demand wherever skilled men are employed. Among these skilled trades are the following:

LAND SURVEYING  
AUTO REPAIRING  
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ROAD CONSTRUCTION  
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY  
DRAFTING  
TELEGRAPHY  
STEAMFITTING

SWITCHBOARD INSTALLATION  
MOTOR MECHANICS (Air or Ground)  
BAKING AND COOKING  
CARPENTRY  
PHOTOGRAPHY  
ELECTRICAL WORK  
LITHOGRAPHY  
STEAMFITTING

BRICKLAYING  
BLACKSMITHING  
MASONRY  
WELDING  
(Acetylene and Electric)  
AIRPLANE MECHANICS  
PLUMBING  
And a great many others

## Liberty and Recreation

The Army is run like a business, with hours for work and hours of freedom. The soldier off duty writes letters, smokes, plays baseball, pool, football or most any other game he likes; goes to the movies, or theatres; calls on his girl, if he has one—in fact, does about as he likes. Being in uniform, his self-respect as well as the rules of the Service demands that he conduct himself as a soldier and a gentleman. He has no difficulty in obtaining permission to leave the camp or post at proper times, and he may obtain leave when his turn comes. He meets agreeable people, including lots of nice girls, at Hostess-Houses, etc. He goes to dances, if he wants to. In fact, he usually has a better time than a civilian.



Call at the nearest recruiting station and ask all the questions you wish. You incur not the slightest obligation by doing so. Courteous non-commissioned officers will cheerfully tell you what you want to know and give you printed matter that you can look over at your home.

*What else do you want to know? This advertisement tells only a part of the story. Get the rest today. Don't delay. Act now!*

## UNITED STATES ARMY RECRUITING OFFICE

at Cor. Third and Olive Streets, St. Louis, Mo.



## BILL WOULD INCREASE AID TO GUARD OFFICERS

Spencer's Measure Would Give Same Allowance as to Wounded Regulars.

### INCREASED ATTENDANCE AT "BOHEMIAN GIRL" PRESENTATION

Municipal Theater Promoters Encouraged by Audience of About 6,500 Last Night.

An audience of about 6,500, at last night's performance of "The Bohemian Girl," brought encouragement to the promoters of the enterprise, who were thus assured that unfavorable weather and lack of public interest has accounted for previous small attendance.

The gathering size of the gathering was reflected in the enhanced spiritiveness of the performance.

Changes in the membership of the board of control, to which Fred C. Lake and Frank R. Tate have been elected new members, and alterations in the schedule of works to be determined to improve the season.

The Mikado" is to be given during the week of July 7 in place of "Fra Diavolo," and other changes are to be announced.

The policy of using a preponderance of artificial scenery is to be dropped as far as possible, both because of expense and because the distinctive asset of the Municipal Theater, its beauty of natural setting, is thus ignored.

### BOY DROWNED WHILE SWIMMING

Elmer Bailey, 8 years old, son of F. C. Bailey, Supervisor of Madison County, Illinois, who lives at 609 East Fifth street, Alton, was drowned yesterday while swimming in the Mississippi River at the foot of Ridge street, Alton.

Two other boys who were with him were unable to help him.

### Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

### What is CASTORIA?

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paretic, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and grippe. It relieves the Fretfulness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

### The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

### Government Sale of (New) Axe Handles

38,283—36", single bit, oval. SEALED BIDS will be opened 10 A. M. July 18, 1919, at Zone Supply Office, Philadelphia, Pa. Particulars, sealed bid forms can be obtained at above office or Zone Supply Offices, attention Surplus Property Officer, following cities: Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, Atlanta. Refer to S. P. D., No. 1030 G. S.

### Government Sale of (New) Railroad Pick Handles

150,000—36". Sealed Bids will be opened 10 A. M. July 15, 1919, at Zone Supply Office, Jeffersonville, Ind. Particulars, special bid forms may be obtained at above office: War Department, Surplus Property Division, Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C., or Zone Supply Offices, following cities: Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newark, Newark, Atlanta, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Antonio, Omaha, El Paso and San Francisco. Refer to S. P. D., No. 277 G. S.

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## 14 POLICE SERGEANTS

### PROMOTED BY BOARD

Officers Once Demoted Achieve "Come Backs" by Dint of Conscientious Service.

Two instances of how police officers may achieve "comebacks" after reverses in their careers are reflected in the list of 14 Sergeants whom the Police Board promoted at yesterday's session to be officers.

Fifteen patrolmen and special officers advanced to Sergeant.

One of the new Lieutenants is Frank X. McKenna, a former detective, who was sent to walk a precinct in the Soulard street district two years ago because he failed to find evidence against an alleged "old club" in North St. Louis. McKenna was reinstated by gathering the information which led to the capture of the murderers of Henry ("Kid") Becker.

Another of the newly appointed Lieutenants is Octa N. Chrisman, former member of the "morality squad" of the Detective Bureau. He was ordered into uniform five years ago after he and the late Detective James Campbell had faced charges for an alleged assault upon a news reporter at the Falstaff cafe. Chrisman has been serving as a precinct sergeant in the Page Boulevard District.

Three Members Present.

Only three members of the board were present—Vice President Giraldin, Purchasing Member Fouke and Treasurer Sheehan. President Mansur is spending the summer in Michigan. Mayor Kiel, ex-officio member, did not attend the session.

The promotions are in strict accordance with a "slate" which has been going the rounds of the department since the last Legislature passed a bill, and Gov. McDaniel signed it, adding \$488,100 annually to the Police Department payroll, and authorizing the board to create 15 new Lieutenants and the same number of Sergeants. It was noted that two of the Lieutenants were formerly attached to the Mayor's office, and that of the total 29 promotions 11 were members of the Detective Bureau.

Officers Are Promoted.

The names on list of Lieutenants are as follows:

Wade Mathews, who has been acting Lieutenant in the Central District ever since the change in the working hours of Lieutenants was made six years ago.

A. L. McGuire, precinct sergeant in the Central District, who won the Carnegie medal 10 years ago for heroism in rescuing negro families during a flood of the River des Peres in Carondelet.

James Moran, head of the detective bureau in the North Market Street District, who served overalls 15 years ago and won his way into the confidence of a band of regiments who had their headquarters in the old home of Eugene Field on South Broadway.

Michael ("Dairy") O'Brien of the detective bureau, and president of the Police Relief Association.

John J. McCarthy, head of the detective bureau of the Carr Street Station, and for many years Assistant Chief of Detectives, who was on certain occasion Gov. Major's candidate for promotion to Chief of Detectives.

Thomas A. Conley, precinct sergeant in the Central District.

Michael Doherty, precinct sergeant in the Mounted District, where he has served since he joined the force in 1891.

James Gunn, head of the detective bureau of the Laclede Avenue Station, who has been active in many important cases during the last two years.

Jerry Hickie, precinct sergeant in the Angelica Street District who formerly walked a beat and later was detailed in a precinct in the Central District.

Harry C. Maloney, precinct sergeant in Newstead Avenue Station, who was a patrolman attached to the Mayor's office when promoted to a sergeant, and has been detailed at a precinct since.

Patrick Hussey, precinct sergeant in the Mounted District, detailed as acting Lieutenant on several occasions.

Charles Loepker, former Sergeant in charge of the Traffic Squad, and of late years the guardian of the Mayor's private office in the city hall.

New Sergeants Announced.

The new Sergeants announced are Special Officers Oscar Collard, E. A. Dowd, David Kemp, Albert Wetzel and James Wilson, Detective Bureau; Frank O'Hare, special officer attached to the office of the Circuit Attorney McDaniel; W. C. Ball, former special officer in Central District; and has been detailed at a precinct since.

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## WETS TO MAKE A FIGHT IN HOUSE FOR 2.75 BEER

**Plans Laid Following Report of Enforcement Bill, Which May Not Come Up Until July 7.**

### DEALERS WARNED AGAINST VIOLATIONS

**Plan of Saloon Men to Keep Open, Some Say, May Cause President to Hold Back Proclamation.**

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, June 28.—The whole question of prohibition enforcement has been transferred from the judiciary committee to the House, without promise or assurance of speedy enforcement.

A general enforcement measure, embracing both wartime and peacetime, was introduced in the House in such a way as to let one stand independently of the other, was reported out yesterday by a vote of 17 to 2 after the committee had refused to take it up. The bill did not accurately represent the sentiment of the committee, some members of which will send in a minority report.

Backed up by representatives from districts outwardly hostile to wartime prohibition the minority will attempt a flying bridge fight in the hope of so amending the wartime enforcement bill as to permit the manufacture and sale of 2% per cent beer. While the prohibition leaders claim to have sufficient votes to put the bill through without substantial change, they conferred informally to decide upon a plan of action, believing that there was no indication that the President, before July 1, would issue a proclamation declaring war, mobilization and wartime prohibition ended.

#### Wets Fight for Fight.

Anti-prohibition forces in the House counted hands and agreed to put up a desperate battle for wholesale modifications. There was wide difference of opinion among members as to what to do when the bill began. After the bill was formally reported out, Chairman Volsted announced he would ask for a rule giving it the right of way, but strong opposition developed. The general view was that the bill would not be called up in the House until July 7 at the earliest. There was little disagreement on the bill's ultimate passage, for the House is counted "dry" by both sides.

Some of the prohibition members pointed out that there was no great division except on the definition of intoxicating liquor. The real battle will be for 2.75 per cent beer.

Refusal of the House majority leaders to give the bill a special rule for immediate consideration was due, they explained, to fault of the committee to send in a war-time prohibition enforcement bill by itself. They declared unwilling to go through the joint measure without giving ample opportunity for debate.

It is not at all unlikely that an effort will be made to separate bodily the war-time and constitutional measures and endeavor to pass the former measure for which there is pressing demand, and let the other wait. Even as the joint measure stands it contains one part or title which would take effect after its adoption, and this part will not be come effective until Jan. 16, 1920.

The minority report will be signed by Representatives Gard, Ohio; Iglesias, Missouri, and Steele, Pennsylvania, all Democrats; Dyer, Republican, Missouri, and possibly others. While voting with the majority Gard announced he would prepare a minority report attacking principally the provision that a citizen shall not "possess" liquor under other features.

There has been much to discuss the fact that members of the House are very undecided as to the whole prohibition situation. There are so many angles to it that they frankly admit their confusion.

#### Dealers Are Warned.

Both advocates and opponents of drastic prohibition laws said sentiment in the House would be swayed to a considerable extent by the attitude of the public, and particularly liquor dealers in the period beginning next Tuesday. Reports that saloons in some of the larger cities would remain open for the sale of 2% per cent beer were brought renewed weight to the contention that existing, without additional legislation, and caused some members to predict that wholesale violations might result in President Wilson's proclamation until almost the time when Constitutional prohibition is to begin.

#### Volstead Enforcement.

Under the Volstead bill for prohibition enforcement sale or manufacture of any article containing more than 1/2 of 1 per cent of alcohol is prohibited. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is charged with investigating and reporting violations of the act to the United States District Attorney in the district where the offense is committed.

Any place in which liquor is manufactured or kept for sale is declared to be a public nuisance, and anyone maintaining such a place is subject to a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000, or to imprisonment up to a year, or both.

Any property used in violation of the terms of the war prohibition act

is subject to lien, and may be sold to pay fines and costs assessed against the occupant. Power is given Federal attorneys to bring injunction suits to close places in which liquor is made or sold.

Under a second title the bill contains the provisions to be enforced after the prohibition amendment goes into effect. It states that no one shall "manufacture, sell, barter, give away, transport, import, export, deliver, furnish, receive or possess any intoxicating liquor except as authorized in this act, and all the provisions of this act shall be liberally construed to the end that intoxicating liquor as a beverage may be prohibited."

An exception is made in the case of liquor for nonbeverage purposes and wine for sacramental purposes, which "may be purchased, sold, transported and used as herein provided."

#### Unfit for Beverages.

Articles not subject to the full provisions of the act are enumerated as follows: Denatured alcohol or rum, medical preparations, patent medicines unfit for use as beverages, tablets, substances, formulas, directions or recipe designed for use in the lawful manufacture of liquor.

It is forbidden that any person shall give or receive information as to how liquor may unlawfully be obtained.

Transporting of liquor in trains, automobiles, boats and other public conveyances is forbidden. Anyone injured by a drunken person has right of action against both the drunken person and the person who sold him the liquor.

Any property of any kind whatsoever used in illegal liquor traffic is declared a common nuisance.

#### Search on Order of Court.

Stringent injunction proceedings are authorized as well as search warrants on order of court. No police power, however, may be exercised.

Penalties ranging from a \$1,000 fine and six months' imprisonment up to \$5,000 and five years' imprisonment are provided.

Illegal possession of liquor is made prima facie evidence of intent to violate the law.

The third section of the bill defines industrial alcohol and makes regulations for its manufacture and sale.

#### WIFE LET RIVAL USE HIS CLOTHES

##### Gets Divorce Testifying She Fooled Other Man to Camp.

Warren E. Kamm of 310 Marker avenue was granted a divorce from Anna M. Kamm by Judge Cook in the Circuit Court of East St. Louis yesterday after he testified that while he was in military service his wife permitted another man to wear his clothing, and when the other man was sent to Camp Taylor in February, 1918, she followed him, and obtained employment in a restaurant at Louisville, Ky., in order to be near him. Kamm testified that he was at Camp Taylor when his wife became pregnant and he divorced her to the other man. The couple were married Jan. 27, 1911. Kamm entered military service Oct. 6, 1917, and the other man was inducted into the service four months later. Mrs. Kamm fled an answer denying the charges, but did not appear to contest the suit.

Other divorces granted by Judge Cook yesterday were: Katherine Bruno, 3144 Congress avenue, from Edward S. Bruno, and separation of her maiden name, Brooks, Grace Voorhees of 1521 North Twenty-fourth street, from Floyd J. Voorhees.

#### FALL OF 35 FEET KILLS PAINTER

Peter Sturholdt, 30 years old, of 1870 Cote Brillante avenue, died at the city hospital last night from a fractured skull suffered Thursday, when he fell from a third-floor window of an apartment at 5532 Waterloo.

It was unlawful to advertise liquor. Any advertisement showing a picture of a brewery or distillery, bottle, keg, barrel or box represented

"We are glad to be home," he said. "We went over on a seaplane and came back on a Zeppelin. They certainly treated us magnificently on the other side," he continued, "and the British people gave us a royal reception. Judging by the reception we received here today, however, I am beginning to think that it has only just commenced."

"There is only one thing I regret regarding the entire affair and that was that the undertaking was not a complete success in that all three planes instead of the one did not complete the journey."

Commanders Towers and Bellinger, whose machines came to grief near the Azores, were equally reticent regarding the flight, and evidently were quite willing that Commander Read should receive the lion's share of the honor.

The pier where the Zeppelin docked was a mass of flags and bunting. In addition to Admiral Glennon and his staff, an army guard of honor was drawn up and as the men stepped from the ship bugles sounded and bands played. A clear space around the shore end of the pier was maintained and the overseas flyers marched off, led by Commander Towers, who commanded the flight. He presented

## GAY WELCOME GIVEN TO RETURNING FLYERS

Tooting Ships and Cheering Crowds Greet Navy Aviators Who Flew Over Atlantic.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 28.—An official welcome home such as previously had been accorded to returning cabinet members awaited Lieutenant-Commander Albert C. Read, who commanded the first aircraft to cross the Atlantic Ocean, and his associates, Commander John H. Towers and Lieutenant-Commander P. N. L. Bellinger, when they stepped ashore yesterday from the army transport Zeppelin.

While heavy rain squalls interfered with the plan of having the Zeppelin greeted by a fleet of aircraft off Sandy Hook, the reception at the dock was none the less enthusiastic.

Admiral James H. Glennon, commanding the Third Naval District, was at the pier with his entire staff to extend an official welcome to the aviators and the crews on board.

Half of the Secretary of the Navy congratulated them on their achievement which he said, "adds to the glorious luster of the American Navy."

After being officially greeted and cheered by the reception committee the men were hustled away in automobiles to the office of Brigadier-General McManus, where their wives and members of their families were awaiting them.

#### Modest Over Achievement.

Both the officers and enlisted men were modest to the extreme regarding the congratulations showered upon them. Commander Read expressed his appreciation of the reception.

"We are glad to be home," he said. "We went over on a seaplane and came back on a Zeppelin. They certainly treated us magnificently on the other side," he continued, "and the British people gave us a royal reception. Judging by the reception we received here today, however, I am beginning to think that it has only just commenced."

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each one to the Admiral and General McManus for personal congratulations.

#### Whistles Roar Welcome.

As the Zeppelin steamed into view through the mist escorted by a score of small naval craft, whistles blared into a deafening roar of welcome. On one of the navy boats were the wives and other relatives of the aviators.

Among those on the dock was E. G. Neulist, a carver mechanic of the NO-4, who was severely injured making the flight by an accident which cost him one of his hands a few days before the departure from Rockaway Beach. No one was more enthusiastic in his congratulations and the response from his former associates was no less warm.

Outside the fence which enclosed the dock a great crowd had gathered, and as the airmen made their appearance a mighty cheer was given them. Hundreds of telegrams of congratulations were awaiting them. Among them were many from Naval Academy classmates, one of whom was attached to the staff of Vice-Admiral Gleaves.

The Zeppelin was trying to pull Zieren, Miss Hall screamed. Her cries attracted Sergt. Uriah Mackay, who was passing by on Washington avenue. The sergeant found Zieren kneeling on Neulist's chest on the sidewalk. Miss Hall was trying to pull Zieren away.

Neulist was taken to the dispensary, where doctors said he had suffered a severe scalp wound and cut lips and threatened blood poisoning.

His condition was said to be serious.

Nearby, the policeman had been taken to his home and revived, but said he did not know Zieren. Miss Hall said she did not know him.

Neulist was off duty and was in citizens' clothes. Zieren, policemen say, followed the couple for half a block before he hit the policeman on the head. As Neulist fell senseless Miss Hall screamed. Her cries attracted Sergt. Uriah Mackay, who was passing by on Washington avenue.

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Arrangements to give impetus to the Republican organization scheme to "shovel" United States Senator Spencer as a candidate to succeed himself by manufacturing for him a slogan for President were suddenly halted at yesterday's meeting of the Republican State Committee at the Planners Hotel following the exposure of the plan as a scheme to clear the decks for the candidacy of Walter S. Dickey of Kansas City for Senator.

It is understood among politicians who gathered for the meeting that Dickey's candidacy has not been abandoned but that the change in plans was decided upon to give Dickey supporters an opportunity to consider more carefully the methods to be adopted in getting Spencer out of the way.

As a part of the general scheme a resolution commanding Jacob L. Babler, National Committeeman from Missouri, for his activity in attempting to create a Spencer-for-President sentiment had been prepared for introduction, but after publication in yesterday's Post-Dispatch of the details of the Babler-Dickey movement the resolution was not called up.

Dickey, though professing that he was not even considering being a candidate for Senator, was in conference several times during the day with Babler and other party leaders.

#### His First Activity Since 1916.

It was Dickey's first political activity since his defeat by Senator Reed in 1916. Dickey, though treasurer of the State Committee, not taking any part in the campaign last year and not even attending the meetings of the committee.

While the disclosure of the Spencer-for-Senate movement failed to be in reality a serious setback, there was evident throughout the informal meetings of the Republicans an active anti-Spencer propaganda, which took the form principally of behind-the-scenes don't-quote-me criticisms of the Senator's failure to definitely state his position on important subjects.

The greater number of active Republicans leaders in Missouri started out to oppose the league of nations.

They were in the legislative hall in Jefferson City when Senator Reed made his bitter attack on President Wilson and the league and they cheered him loudly. They were openly disappointed when Senator Spencer in a speech in the same hall a few days later supported many of the demands of the league covenant, when he opposed other provisions.

Since their first expressed dissatisfaction with Spencer the Republicans for the most part have remained quiet, Spencer being their representative in the Senate.

As to prohibition the Senator has never said whether he favored lifting the ban July 1 or whether he favored putting war-time prohibition into effect.

#### Discussed as "Stradiller."

It was a common thing in the Planners lobby yesterday to hear Republicans discussing the Senator as a "stradiller." One Republican expressed the opinion that if he did not "find himself" he would be eliminated as a candidate for anything. There was no noticeable effort upon the part of the Spencer-for-Senate supporters to stop this line of talk.

The real purpose of the meeting yesterday was to arrange for the organization of the women in anticipation of women voting at least for President and Vice President in the next election. The party leaders decided that instead of attempting to organize the women, they would adopt a policy of aiding the women to organize themselves.

The general plan was incorporated in a resolution introduced by Thomas R. Marks of Kansas City and passed. It provides for a Women's Auxiliary Committee to the State Committee to consist of two members from each congressional district, just as the State Committee is constituted.

The Republican County Committee, July 12, will choose two women from each township to be members of the Women's County Committee. The women so chosen will elect their own chairman in each county. The county chairman in each congressional district will meet July 16 to elect members of the State Auxiliary Committee. The woman State chairman will be chosen by the Women's State Committee.

For the position of chairman Mrs. Walter Miller and Mrs. Philip N. Moore of St. Louis have been discussed.

Both have long been active in suffrage work, and the passage of the presidential suffrage bill by the last Legislature was due largely to their efforts. The selection, however, will be left entirely to the women.

The women adopted resolutions urging members of the Senate and House to vote for ratification of the Federal suffrage amendment at the special session of the Legislature which convenes Wednesday.

Evangeline Booth Gets Medal

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, June 28.—Commander Evangeline Booth, a stenographer in the Salvation Army in the United States, has been notified by the War Department that she had been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for her services during the war. The formal award will be made at Washington

by Secretary of War Baker in a few days.

Cuticura For Baby's Itchy Skin  
All druggists, 50c. Box, 10c. Sample each free of  
Dept. B. Boston.

**DICKEY CANDIDACY PAUSES FOR PLAN TO OUST SPENCER**

**Arrangements to Shovel Senator by Proposing Him as Candidate for President Halted.**

**REPUBLICANS TO AID WOMEN TO ORGANIZE**

**Resolution Proposes Auxiliary to State Committee, Two From Each Congressional District.**

Now sold by Drug stores, Department stores and 3500 Beauty Shops

THERE ARE FIVE WAYS of getting Want Ads to the Post-Dispatch office. Through your druggist, over your phone, by mail, by messenger or personal call—with no difference in prices.

Board in the suburbs is offered through Post-Dispatch Wants.

Now sold by Drug stores, Department stores and 3500 Beauty Shops

THERE ARE FIVE WAYS of getting Want Ads to the Post-Dispatch office. Through your druggist, over your phone, by mail, by messenger or personal call—with no difference in prices.

Board in the suburbs is offered through Post-Dispatch Wants.

by Secretary of War Baker in a few days.



## DICKEY CANDIDACY PAUSES FOR PLAN TO OUST SPENCER

Arrangements to Shelve Senator by Proposing Him as Candidate for President Halted.

REPUBLICANS TO AID WOMEN TO ORGANIZE

Resolution Proposes Auxiliary to State Committee, Two From Each Congressional District.

Arrangements to give impetus to the Republican organization scheme known as "shelving" United States Senator Spencer as a candidate to succeed himself by manufacturing for him a boom for President were suddenly halted at yesterday's meeting of the Republican State Committee at the Planters Hotel following the exposure of the plan as a scheme to clear the decks for the candidacy of Walter S. Dickey of Kansas City for Senator.

It is understood among politicians who gathered for the meeting that Dickey's candidacy has not been abandoned but that the change in plans was decided upon to give Dickey's supporters an opportunity to consider more carefully the methods to be employed in getting Spencer out of the way.

As a part of the general scheme a resolution commanding Jacob L. Baber, National Committeeman of Missouri, for his service attempting to create a Spencer-for-President sentiment had been prepared for introduction, but after publication in yesterday's Post-Dispatch of the details of the Babler-Dickey movement the resolution was not called up. Dickey, though professing that he was not even considering becoming a candidate for Senator, was in conference several times during the day with Baber and other party leaders.

### Huge Fire Activity Since 1916.

It was Dickey's first political activity since his defeat by Senator Reed in 1916. Dickey, though treasurer of the State Committee, not taking any part in the campaign last year and not even attending any of the meetings of the committee.

The disclosure of the Spencer-for-President movement to be in reality a Dickey-for-Senator affair gave a serious jolt, which was evident throughout the informal meetings of the Republicans an active anti-Spencer propaganda, which took the form principally of behind-the-scenes don't-quote-me criticisms of the Senator's failure to definitely state his position on war-time prohibition and on the league of nations.

The greater number of active Republican leaders in Missouri favored supporting the league of nations. They were in the legislative hall in Jefferson City when Senator Reed made his bitter attack on President Wilson and the league and they cheered him loudly. They were openly disappointed when Senator Spencer in a speech in the same hall a few days later supported many of the provisions of the war-time covenant, which he opposed other provisions. Since their first expressed dissatisfaction with Spencer the Republicans for the most part have remained quiet, Spencer being their representative in the Senate.

As to prohibition the Senator has never said whether he favored lifting the ban July 1 or whether he favored putting war-time prohibition into effect.

Discussed as "Straddler." It was a common thing in the Planters lobby yesterday yesterday to hear Republicans discussing the Senator as a "straddler." One Republican expressed the opinion that if he did not "find himself" he would be eliminated as a candidate for anything. There was no noticeable effort upon the part of the Dickey-for-Senator supporters to stop this kind of talk.

The real purpose of the meeting yesterday was to arrange for the organization of the women in anticipation of women voting at least for President and Vice President in the next election. The party leaders decided that instead of attempting to organize the women, they would adopt a policy of aiding the women to organize themselves.

The general plan was incorporated in a resolution introduced by Thomas R. Marks of Kansas City and passed. It provides for a Women's Auxiliary Committee to the State Committee to consist of two members from each congressional district, just as the State Committee is constituted. The Republican County Committees, July 12, will choose two women from each county to be members of the Women's County Committee. The women so chosen will elect their own chairman in each county. The county chairman in each congressional district will meet July 16 to elect members of the State Auxiliary Committee. The woman State chairman will be chosen by the Women's State Committee.

For the position of chairman Mrs. Walter McNaull Miller and Mrs. Philip N. Moore of St. Louis have been discussed. Both have long been active in suffrage work, and the passage of the presidential suffrage bill by the last Legislature was due largely to their efforts. The selection, however, will be left entirely to the women.

The committee adopted resolutions urging members of the Senate and House to vote for ratification of the Federal suffrage amendment at the special session of the Legislature which convenes Wednesday.

## CORSETS AND CAMISOLES TAXABLE AS UNDERWEAR

Collector of Internal Revenue Receives Ruling Which Exempts Repairs on Umbrellas.

Rulings received by the Collector of Internal Revenue here today from Washington specify that corsets, camisoles and brassieres are taxable as underwear. Among other taxable articles listed are spectacles and eyeglasses with certain mountings, dressing socks, short negligees, or matinées. Umbrella repairs are exempted. The text of the rulings follows:

"Corsets, camisoles and brassieres are taxable as underwear on the amount for which sold in excess of \$5 each, under the provision of section 900, subdivision 19, of the act. The tax imposed by section 905 of the act applies to spectacles and eyeglasses, including lenses, when the rims are made of ornamental, mounted or fitted with any precious metals, or imitations thereof, or ivory."

"Repairs to umbrellas are not taxable under the provisions of section 904, subdivision 7, of the act."

"Dressing socks, short negligees, or matinées are taxable as lounging robes or nightgowns for which sold in excess of \$7.50 each, under the provisions of section 904, subdivision 9, of the act."

"A portable lamp and shade sold jointly will be regarded as a single item for tax purposes, but a shade pertaining to a portable lamp or lighting fixture, if sold separately, will be taxable under the provisions of section 904, subdivision 6, of the act."

"Diamonds are a safe investment because the constantly increase in value; lowest price ever paid for diamonds at Loftus Bros. & Co., 24th & 30th Streets, Open evenings—Adv.

## \$100,000 FIRE IN FACTORY

North Broadway Machinery Plant Wrecked by Early Morning Blaze.

A fire which started at 5 a. m. today and burned nearly two hours wrecked the plant of the Colcord-Wright Machinery and Supply Co., a two-story building at 1223-29 North Broadway.

Shortly after being discovered the flames burst through the roof, making the fire spectacular. Company officials estimated the damage to stock and building at \$100,000.

**For Best Service**  
Fit your SWANTON Axle for the big SUNDAY Post-Dispatch with your DRUGGIST during the afternoon Saturday—and avoid the Saturday night rush.

## 10,000 SIGNATURES ON REFERENDUM PETITION

Compensation Act Protest Being Carried on in All Congressional Districts.

or tained, or the proportion in each congressional district.

The last day for filing the petitions will be Aug. 7.

The Constitution is so worded that it would be possible for petitions to

have many thousand more names than the total number required and yet fail to submit the proposition if they were not signed by 5 per cent of the voters in each of 11 districts, though any 11 districts in the State could be used.

The difficulties and expense of

circulating petitions in the smaller and more thinly settled districts, it is understood, will cause the opponents of the measure to confine their work to the larger districts, where, although more signatures are necessary, they can be obtained at less expense.

If the 11 smaller districts were

chosen only about 16,000 signatures

would be necessary, the districts being the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth.

In those districts is included only

one St. Louis district, the Twelfth.

Because of the activity of the building trades labor organizations in

circulating the petitions it is consid-

ered probable that the greater work

will be done in the larger cities of

the State and in those districts where

labor organizations are stronger.

The support of the compensation bill

by the State Federation of Labor,

however, is counted upon by its

members to prevent laboring men in

any great numbers from signing.

If those circulating the petitions

depend upon the districts in which

organized labor is strong, about 22,

000 signatures will be required. These

would be in the First, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth districts.

The death brought the motor ve-

hicle fatalities since Jan. 1 to 42,

as compared with 44 for the same

period last year. Lenz was married.

## MOTOR CYCLE RIDER DIES AFTER WAGON COLLISION

Street Carmen Hold 3-Day Picnic.

The Street Carmen's Union yester-

day started a three-day picnic at Wallingford Grove, east of town.

In the first affair of the

union, which was formed following

the carmen's strike a year ago last

February. The extension of the pic-

nic over a period of three days is be-

ing done to give men on the various

working shifts an opportunity to at-

tend.

FOR A wedding gift choose a wrist watch.

Splendid values at 122, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847,



ovies

**Marriage Licenses**  
**Births Recorded**  
**Burial Permits**

**MARRIAGE LICENSES.**

Grand Central—Charles "Gumby" ...  
William Farnum in "Star Ranger." ...  
Garrison—Constance in "Happiness a la la" ...  
Henry B. Warner Man Who Turned Big—Alice Brady in "The White Heather." ...  
Keanan in "The Mass." ...  
Id "Smiling Bill," "some no regard for the busi-  
ness of their fellow men."

Gallan sheepherder has George Walsh, who re-  
shed work on "Putting that he is shipping to the stars" fighting (which he has dubbed it) and "Lloyd George."

Brockwell gives her hair at as she does her-  
it is long and beauti-  
y of this unusual at-  
tire, Miss Brockwell de-  
for every morning to ex-  
her hair.

**AUSEMENTS.****Capital Theater**FOREST PARK  
ESCO OPERA SEASON  
N 8:30 P.M.—THE

EMIAN GIRL

girls Symphony, etc.  
REFINED  
and First Six, \$10;  
Ince Parquet, 75c.THE LIVELINE,  
1st theater after 7 P. M.,  
Week—"EL CAPITAN."

**DEWS**  
**GARRICK**  
**EXTRA CREDITS**  
Now Playing  
W. S. HARDY  
WE DARE AND DARESON

ALL-STAR ACTS 8

**REST PARK**lands THE BIG PLACE  
ON THE HILL**NOW OPEN**People's Playgrounds  
with new programs every  
Thurs.—Band Concerts  
Family Picnics, RestaurantsMER HESORT IN ST. LOU  
T GATE TILL 6 P. M.**EBALL TODAY**TIME \$2.00  
SPORTSMAN'S PARK

NS VS. CHICAGO

date at J. S. Wolf's Broadway

**L SPRING FESTIVAL**Benefit of the  
Protestant Orphans' Home

1 Charles Rock Road

St. Louis, Mo.

JUNE 29TH, 1919.

Complimentary.

OF SOUTH EXCURSIONS  
3:30 P.M. to 6:30 P.M.  
Returning Sunday evening  
days of pleasure. Call Main 404  
or Tennessee River Packet Co.**O PLAY THEATERS,**

NIRAL

LAND AND LUCAS

in  
"N"

THE SCREEN

"Model Girls," 8:45 P. M.

and 8:45.

Except Sundays.

Delmar at Taylor

**Joe Salisbury**

Sleeping Lion'

VERMAN'S ORCHESTRA

POLED BY ICED AIR

Mozart Airdome

ELMAR AND DAYARD

WM. S. HART

Square Deal Sanderson."

EVELYN NESBIT

"A Fallen Idol."

JESS WILLARD

The Heart Punch."

Show at Kings Theater.

**GRAND AND DELMAR**

Evening Performances

Begin at 7 P. M.

Maline Today 2:15, 100.

**Painted World'**

CROWN LOVE'

ALL SOLOISTS

The Lone Star Ranger."

**CLUMIA**

CONTINUOUS, 11 TO 11.

TOM MOORE in

the City of Comrades'

"A Desert Hero!"

Daily Weekly, Current Events

**Memorial for Service Men.**

Associated Press.

PHOENIX, Ariz., June 28.—The flying of Lieut. Frank Luke, American and 70 other men from our country, Arizona, who lost their lives in the war, was honored today at a Frank Luke air tournament. The funds by the tournament will be used to constitute a permanent memorial man.

NOTE: Southern extracted &amp; sold in barrels. 16x12c.

in each barrel, 16x12c.

leaves—leaves &amp; bark—dark and in-

famous—famous—famous—famous—

leaves—leaves &amp; bark—dark and in-

## LOST AND FOUND

## LOST

BUNCH OF KEYS—Lost; finder \$1.50 reward. Return 1402 Olive, reward.

CAR—Lost on Wellston, Thursday morning, reward. Forest 3130. (c)

COIN WITH GOLD CROSS—Lost; best reward if recovered. Von Del Hotel, 14th and Euclid, reward.

COFFEE CUP—Lost; diamond setting, \$100. Grand and Aragon, reward. Box 4372.

DIAMOND RING—Lost, Wednesday noon, Locust Street, 3708 Shadeland.

DOG—Lost; black and white, 2600 Hickory, reward. Kennedy, Kenwood.

FISHES' MITT—Lost; blue, white, trade-mark, 10 N. M., reward.

HANDBAG—Lost; black leather, between St. Paul and St. Louis, reward. Mrs. Bauer, 21st and Euclid, reward.

HAT—Lost; for wife, Cal Cahan, 3819 W. Euclid, reward.

MEDAL—Lost; gold, white, shape of star, 2000 Euclid, reward.

PIN—Lost; diamond, pink, street car, Lincoln at 20th, reward.

POCKET BOOK—Lost; olive green, 3451 Euclid Avenue, Linwood.

RING—Lost; about May 15, solitary diamond, mounting, 10th and Locust, for its return.

RINGS—Lost, Wednesday, in ladies' room, 10th floor, suitable reward, Benton 400, ask for questions asked. Box 3200.

THIMBLE—Lost; gold, near bottom, courts, Forest 2000, Friday afternoon, reward.

FOUND

BOLTS—Found, down one by boxes of bolts, owner can have them by calling and sending for ad. 23rd and Euclid, reward.

VALUABLE PAPERS—Found, owner can have them by calling W. F. Smith, care Truett-Dickson Co., reward.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Show Police Central District, Five Keys, 4th District, Auto License, 2nd District, Chrysler Badge, 4th District, Roofing Co., 20th District, Auto License, Scotch Terrier Dog, 7th District.

## BUSINESS CARDS

Sold a/c, 15¢ line, minimum \$60. More insertions.

CARPET CLEANING UPHOLST

GLOBE Carpet Cleaning Co.; removing, 2024 Belmont, 2nd and Euclid, reward.

CHICAGO Carpet Cleaning Co.; carpets and 2000 Euclid, reward.

SHIRT—To order by experts, 20 years experience, holding; cotton 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48.

STORAGE AND MOVING

ADVANCE Moving Co., 8th and Euclid, tract; furniture exchange, Bonmot 1000.

FOOTH SIDE STORAGE AND MOVING CO.

REPAIRS for "any old store," Forest 3130, St. 12th, Central 3401, 2nd, 2042.

A. G. BRAUER SUPPLY CO.

Stove repairs, 316-318 N. Third, ad. (c)

WALL PAPER CLEANING ETC.

PAINTING, repairing, decorating, Browning, 1812 Delmar, Forest 3130, Delmar 1029, reward.

BENCHES papered, 15¢ line, cleaning mount, 113SW.

PROFESSIONAL

Sold A/c, 15¢ line, minimum \$60. Out-of-town orders \$60. Details, 2nd and Euclid, 1000.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

CENTRAL LAW BUREAU, 800 Chester, 1000, 1st and Euclid, collections, experienced ad. (c)

NEVER END ORIGINS, recommendations, use of offices, for employment.

DANCING

SUMMER Dancing School, classes every Saturday, private lessons, any hour, at Arcadia, 15th and Euclid, 1000.

DO YOU know the latest steps? I'll say I do! Local 263 West Pine, 1000, 681.

DAVISON'S ACADEMY—Olive and Euclid, lessons, dance, summer, every Tuesdays after school, except Sunday and Monday, 10th and Euclid, reward.

BERNARDITTE'S, St. Louis' leading dancing school, lessons \$1.25, best in city; special hours, every evening; lessons and Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, 4016A Dearborn, reward.

DENTISTS

DENTAL EQUIPMENT—For sale, and location, Forest 3278, Box Y-34, F-6. (c)

DETECTIVES

DETECTIVE—Experienced, shadowing, investigating, reasonable office and residence, 4434 Main, reward.

DETECTIVE—does shadowing, investigating, confidential, 3678 Forest.

EX-OFFICER—Does shadowing and investigating, 312 Fullerton Ridge, Phone Central.

THE Drama National Detective Agency does special protection, confidential, 1000 Forest Ridge, 1000.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY

DRESSMAKING AND ALTERATIONS

DETROIT—To measure: terms, 2000 Euclid, 2038 Delmar, 1st and Euclid, reward.

THEATRICAL

THEATER CHAIRS—For sale, 500 and 2 chairs, picture machine, 1000 Euclid, Manchester. Scheidt Hardware Co., 1000.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

Sold a/c, first three lines or less \$60. Details, 3 or more insertions.

NEVER END ORIGINS, recommendations, use of copies, employment.

MEN, BOYS

ACCOUNTANT—\$100 certified public, witness systems, audit old accounts and inventories, 24th and Euclid, reward.

AUTO MECHANIC—In small town, expert on all make, 1000, 1st and Euclid, H. P. Hansen, Dupe, III.

BAKER—\$100 by allround; can take charge country preferred, Box 211, Post-Dispatch.

CABINETMAKERS—Experienced; good working conditions and best wages. HUTTING SASH AND DOOR CO., 1200 S. Vandeventer.

CARFAX—White married man, 30, 1000, fairly undersized, car of saddle horses, saddles, bridles, etc., driving small lawn, must be reliable, live in St. Louis, Schulte Optical Co., 1000 N. St. Louis.

CLERK—Manager for grocery store; expert, 4000, salary \$100, Post-Dispatch.

CLERKS—For grocery store; expert, start \$15 to \$20 per week. Box 416.

COPIES—Explain, 1000 N. Broad-



## Dempsey Hints That, Besides Two Judges, They'll Need a Coroner's Jury at Toledo

**Browns Own .500 Mark for Season; May Climb Today**

**Southpaw Weilman Stops White Sox, 4-1, in Second Contest of Local Series.**

**BURKEMAN HIT IN PINCH**

**Tobin, Smith, Severid and Austin Drive in Tallies Against Eddie Cicotte.**

Jimmy Burke's Browns yesterday gained their first objective since their arrival home, when by winning the second game of the series, they went to a .500 percentage for the season. Had Cleveland been able to stop the Tigers, the Burkeviki would today be in fourth place. As it is they are half a game behind the Jungs. The score of yesterday's battle was 4-1.

Steady pitching from Carl Weilman and some timely hitting brought the victory for the locals. While Weilman did not twist and contort a game as much as he did in the opening battle of the series, the southpaw had a way of tightening up in the pinches. When the Sox threatened Weilman either forced them to send up easy pops or bound weakly to in-fielders.

The left-hander was hit safely nine times, but he kept them pretty well scattered. The lone marker off him came in the second. Jackson started with a single and stopped at second on Gandy's safety. Felsch's intended sacrifice was for a hit and it worked, but for a few. Pfeifer made a double play and Jackson tallied. That was the only time Gleason's sluggers were able to break through the Brownie defense.

**Cicotte Batted Hard.**

Pitted against Weilman was Eddie Cicotte, Gleason's "ace." However, hurlers with great records are not feared by Burke. This was shown when they jumped on him for a run in the first inning. Once gone, Gedeon tripled and came home on Tobin's hit. Sister also singled, but Jacobson hit into a double play.

Hits by the Browns and errors by his mates rapped it up for the locals in the fourth. Burkhart with a hit, but was forced at second by Sister. The local first sacker camped on second when Riesberg threw wild trying for a double play. Jacobson hit off Riesberg, and both Smith and Severid came home through with safeties that scored Sister and Jacobson. Just to make it safe another was added in the seventh. Gerber and Severid again hit, and advanced on Weilman's martyr hunt. Here the squeeze play went through perfectly. Austin bunting and going out, while Gerber tallied. Severid tried to score from second, but Gandy's throw to Schalk beat him.

**Great Fielding Saves Run.**

Great fielding cut off a White Sox run in the fourth. Gandy hit safely with one out. Felsch doubled against the right field wall and perfect relays from Smith and Geddes to Severid and Austin got the ball. Sister had the ball beaten, but Severid completely blocked the rubber and touched the runner. It was a nice play all around.

**Tobin vs Battling Rampage.**

Jimmy Tobin is on a battling rampage. In the two games with the Sox the St. Louis boy has made seven hits in 10 attempts, an average of .700. Yesterday against Cicotte he had three out of four. Before he had punched out five successive safeties.

**Smith Turn-Around Hitter.**

Earl Smith is now a turn-around hitter. Against the right-handers he hit from the left side of the plate, while he switches to sound facing left-handers. Manager Burke, with too many southpaws swinging meadow men, had Smith turn around. He has been doing a good job of it, too. He's regularly a southpaw batter.

**Bronk Out of Pitch.**

Business Manager Bob Quinn of the Browns announced yesterday that he had received word from the American League that the new rule against bats longer than 42 inches will go into effect before next Friday. Out-of-town fight fans needn't worry about getting a place to sleep when they come here, as the hotels will be practically empty.

That after there's a girl in it that don't want to be seen in the picture, she switches from facing right-handers to the left side of the plate. Manager Burke, with too many southpaws swinging meadow men, had Smith turn around. He has been doing a good job of it, too. He's regularly a southpaw batter.

**Shocker Down to Pitch.**

For the third game of the series with the Sox today, Urban Shocker is scheduled to do hill duty for the Browns. He will draw Claude Williams as his opponent. Play at 3 o'clock.

**Smith Pulis Star Play.**

Earl Smith turned the feature fielding play of the game in the sixth in a brilliant performance. He leaped right-field wall for a long fly from Jackson. Smith was leaning against the boards when he caught the sphere.

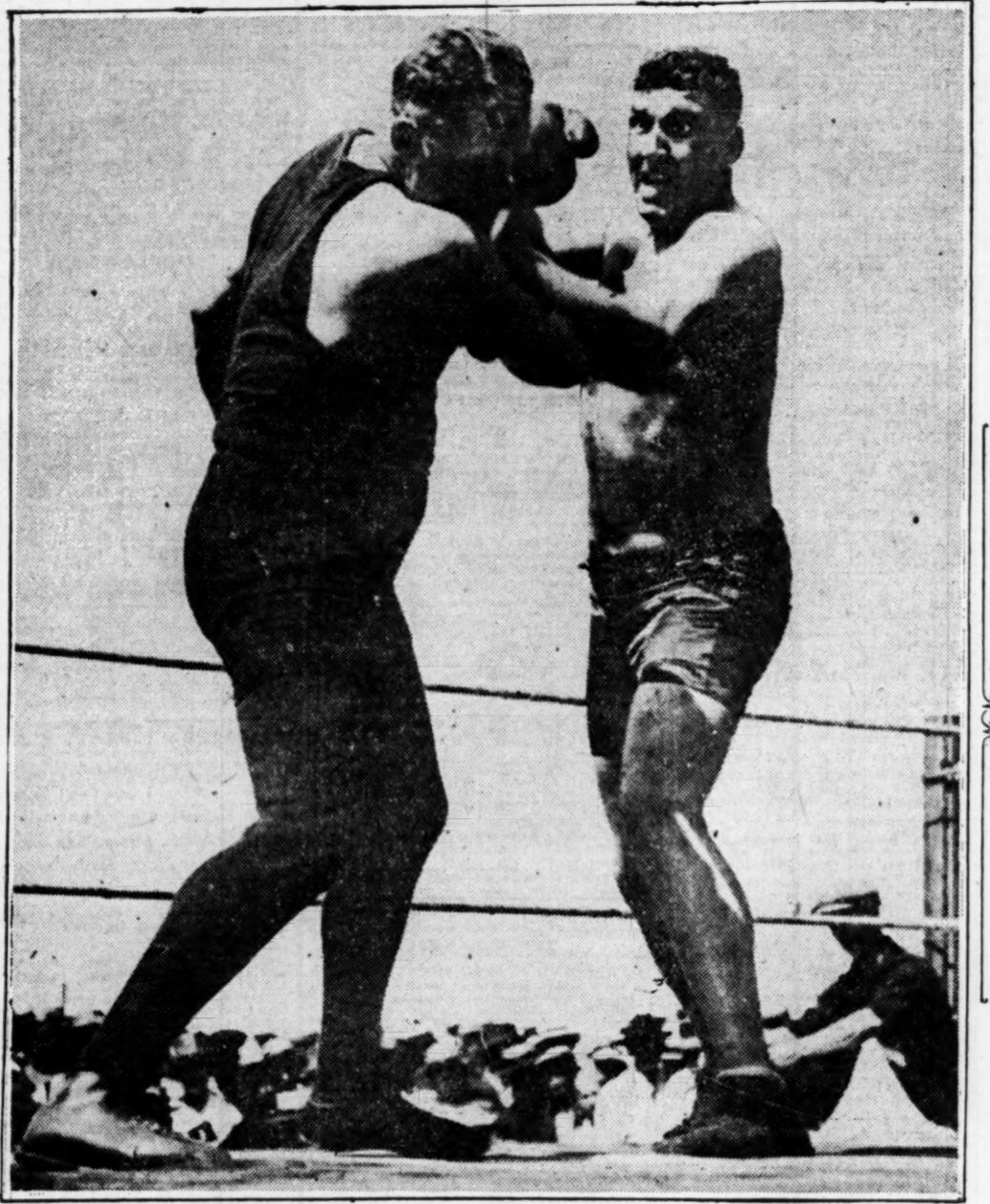
**CRICKET MATCH TODAY**

The St. Louis Cricket Club will hold a practice match on the Forest Park grounds at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Last Saturday's match brought out a large number of players, and consequently hopes for this season's play are unusually high. It is planned to select a team which will compete with the Canadian clubs later in the season. Everyone interested in cricket is invited to participate.

**Hale Hails Red Cross Gift.**

ST. ANDREWS-BY-THE-SEA, June 28.—Chas. (Chick) Evans Jr., Donald Kirkby, D. E. Sawyer and Gardner White, the United States golfers, have joined Eastern Canada for the benefit of the Canadian Red Cross. They were unable to play yesterday because of rain, and the two games are scheduled for today.

**Jess Willard "Making Faces" in Boxing Workout**



Few experienced boxers display emotion while sparring, but Champion Willard's face is thrown into contortions whenever a lead is made at him. In the above picture he is shown rolling his eyes wildly, with his mouth open. When an opponent leads at his face, his expression is still more disturbed.

### If the Movie Villain Beats His Nag, and Jess Beats Him, What Chance Has Dempsey?

**Ring Lardner, After Giving Willard's Film the Once-Over, Gets a New Line of Dope on the Big Fight—The Champion Would Be a Great Actor, but the Plot Won't Let Him.**

**BY RING LARDNER.**

TOLEDO, O., June 28.—Gents: As it looked like as if it might rain yesterday p. m., three of us decided to go out and visit the training camps, but in order to not cheat our readers, we thought we better see the Willard moving picture and write about that.

Well, in this picture, the Big Fellow takes the part of a cowboy or something named Joe Bates and when we got in he was riding on a train somewhere in Texas and the train stopped right in front of them, said French dialect, but all their remarks end up with "si, señor" to give the whole thing a kind of a Spanish touch. This effect is added to by the girl that plays the music as she plays "Sole Mio." During one of the Mexican scenes, only she overlooked a chance to bring in the Russian national hymn while Jess was massacring a room full of grizzlies.

There's much news to write about here, gents. Some of the experts has been on the scene so long they are getting cuckoo, you might say, and beginning to pull things called practical jokes, though the jokee can't see nothing practical about them.

Well, if the man could boat a horse and Joe Bates could boat him, what chance has Dempsey got?

Well, in the next scene, Joe Bates had accepted a position as horse buyer in a livery stable and the "prop" of the livery stable was the same bird Joe had beat up, only neither of them knew it till they seen each other. This bad guy was trying to get hold of a lot of horses and take them over to Juarez and deliver them to the Mexican insurrectos.

So after that there's a girl in it that don't want to be seen in the picture, she switches from facing right-handers to the left side of the plate. Manager Burke, with too many southpaws swinging meadow men, had Smith turn around. He has been doing a good job of it, too. He's regularly a southpaw batter.

**Shocker Down to Pitch.**

For the third game of the series with the Sox today, Urban Shocker is scheduled to do hill duty for the Browns. He will draw Claude Williams as his opponent. Play at 3 o'clock.

**Smith Pulis Star Play.**

Earl Smith turned the feature fielding play of the game in the sixth in a brilliant performance. He leaped right-field wall for a long fly from Jackson. Smith was leaning against the boards when he caught the sphere.

**MUNICIPAL MEDAL PLAY**

Qualifying round for the annual Forest Park Golf Club championship tournament will be held on the public course today and tomorrow. A large entry, including the best players of the organization, will compete for the title. Bishop, Bishop, Fred Conroy, Frank Peary and George Koob also entered in contention. Eddie Held, runner-up in the 1918 Post-Dispatch caddy tournament, is invited to participate.

**CYCLERS MAKE TRIPS**

Two runs have been scheduled for the St. Louis Cycling Club. At 3 p. m. today the cyclers will leave East Bridge for a trip to Highland. At 8:30 p. m. tomorrow they will depart for Belleville.

### Rickey's College Pitcher Displays Big League Class

**Bolden, After Bad Start, Braces and Holds Cubs Stationary for Six Rounds.**

CHICAGO, June 28.—Leon Ames felt himself rather brutally treated at the close of yesterday's pastime, this being the third of the present series between the Cubs and the Cardinals. Ames, sent into the battle in the ninth inning, headed up just one ball, which Leslie Mann picked for a double, and won the battle.

Although Ames was on the job when the fatal blow was delivered, he is not officially tabbed with the defeat, because Bolden, a college star, who looks quite a pitcher, issued a pass and put the winning run on the plate.

It was a peculiar situation and Rickey did some pitcher juggling which did not work as well as intended. Bolden had gone along nicely, after a bad start which left him two runs to the back, when while Douglas was threatening a no-hit game. Then, for six innnings, Bolden tightened up and was setting the Cub down handily.

Shuffling. Plick blew in the seventh and Bolden cracked him for the first hit of the game in the sixth.

But in the seventh for a row, headed with a double by Hornsby, sent two runs across for a tie. Douglas had come in and had his first hit of the game.

Bolden passed Black to start the ninth, and Sherdel, with Sherdel hustled to the box and when there while Plick executed a nail sacrifice.

He pitched one strike to Mann, when he was jerked and Ames was substituted. A right-hander at that period, Leon tossed up a nice breaking curve and Mann smote it for the double, and the game was over.

Mann broke up the first game on Tuesday in a similar play.

Both teams stuck to their bating orders to start the game and there was much confusion, as even the announcer didn't have it straight.

**NELSON WHITNEY MEETS LOUIS JACOBY IN FINAL OF SOUTHERN TOURNAMENT**

NEW ORLEANS, June 28.—Nelson Whitney of New Orleans defeated Bobby Jones Jr. of Atlanta, 7 up and 6 down, and Jacoby of Baltimore, 7 up and 6 down, in the Southern golf championship semifinals here yesterday and qualified for the final match of 36 holes, to be played today.

The final, to be played at 10 a. m. today, will be between Nelson, who was probably the most thorough he has experienced in championship play, and Jacoby, who has a good record.

Both players are in excellent condition to go through with it that he would for a 20-round fight. He moves slow, but you can't tell anything by that. He hasn't any reason to be afraid, with the two fighters he has here. It might be a good thing for him to have a tougher bunch, but I guess he knows what he is doing. He may have a good reason for that. He isn't afraid to take risks. He seems to be a good fighter.

**Dempsey Perfect, Ryan Says.**

After seeing Dempsey train, Tommy Ryan said Jack is as nearly in perfect condition as any athlete can be.

"He has no defense at all," he said. "but he moves fast and hits hard."

"Jack is the best boxer I ever saw picking at the end of the first round. That will pretty nearly tell who is going to win."

Opponents enough, that seems to be the mental attitude toward the fight of nearly every sporting man who has come to Toledo. They come from all over the world, and when they arrive they have a sure winner.

Both fighters are in excellent condition, and have cleaned up Johnson in perfect shape and shows his wares in every round fought with his sparring partners. Willard looks very good, well browned by the sun,

### Willard Is Either "Punk" or "Under Cover," Former Champion Tommy Ryan Says

**Middleweight Title-Holder of Other Days, Noted for Astuteness, Says Jess, Although Working Poorly, Will Be a Very Hard Man to Beat—Betting Now Even.**

By Robert Edgren.

Copyright, 1919, by Press Publishing Co.

TOLEDO, O., June 28.—Jack Dempsey and Jess Willard both had an easy day at the training camps yesterday. These lads like something in reserve for the Saturday and Sunday bargain counter rush. On Saturday and Sunday the crowds not only fill the roads between the camps and the single road that leads out from Toledo, but jam the vacant lots around the Willard and Dempsey rings and overflow into the vacant lots all around.

During the past few days the crowds have grown so that every day is like Sunday and the managers are wondering what they are going to do to handle the would-be spectators next week.

Willard is going along in the same old way, slapping and tapping, chuckling and wrestling, leaning and lunging through the same old eight rounds with the same old bunch of punch-picked sparring partners.

It isn't Willard's fault that the boys can't stand his pace. So he lets up and makes it as easy for them as he can. He can't hit hard because he'd knock his training staff out in four rounds—all of it. So he doesn't show a thing in the world.

Tommy Ryan, famous middleweight champion of years ago, visited the camps today and had his first glimpse of the two men in action.

"Willard is either a punk or he isn't exerting himself," said Ryan. "It looks to me as if he is satisfied with his condition, and he isn't showing anybody what he has in reserve. You could look at him all day without getting a line on him. I know that Willard can box, but he wants to, because he has a good straight left and a good right uppercut when he didn't know anything else. If he isn't showing a good punch, he must be because he doesn't care to."

"Willard looks a little soft, but he's a great big fellow and any man will have to move him around to beat him. It looks to me as if it might be some time before he gets into this game again," he said. And he does mean the same condition to go through with it that he would for a 20-round fight. He moves slow, but you can't tell anything by that. He isn't afraid to take risks. He seems to be a good fighter.

Both teams stuck to their bating orders to start the game and there was much confusion, as even the announcer didn't have it straight.

**OLIVE PECORD.**  
Of Toledo, 50 years old and a former boxer, who will render decision if judges disagree.

health, just a trifle thick-waisted but at this date hardly more so than he was at Havana, and perhaps a little less roundly muscled than at Havana. He doesn't seem to take his training work seriously, but laughs and jokes through it, and paws and slaps at it if it was all a circus performance.

Comparing the training work of the two, one would pick Dempsey as the dangerous factor in the fight. But there is always the feeling that Willard has a lot he doesn't care to show.

**THE RESERVE AND HAVING PRACTICE.**  
The reserve and having brought over that he has brought or brought on board, he is well known as a boxer, but is well known as a boxer.

"He whipped Jack Johnson," says Tommy Ryan, "and I care to imagine what Johnson would have done to him if he had been Dempsey's sparring partner."

Of course there is room for difference of opinion, too. A lot of people who have watched Dempsey through his training here think that Dempsey is the better boxer at Havana, and have cleaned up Johnson in less than a dozen rounds.

Dempsey is now even money in the betting and some think he will enter the ring a favorite.

**Jess No Harder to Flatten Than Was Fred Fulton**

—Jack Dempsey.

**Challenger Has Faith in His Own Punch and in His Present Fine Condition.**

By JACK Dempsey.

Copyright, 1919, by the Evening Mail Syndicate.

TOLEDO, O., June 28.—My work is beginning to taper off, as time approaches for my attempt to win the world's heavyweight championship.

With the help of my sparring partners, I stepped two with the Jamaica Kid and one with Jock Malone. I probably would have gone another round had Bill Tate been fit for duty, but the big chap has received such pummeling about the ribs that he asked for the day off and I consented.

I want to go on record as saying that the choices suit me. Rickard is the only one of the fighters with whom I am personally acquainted. From what I have heard of Maj. Biddle and of Mr. Pecord I am satisfied that they will give an honest decision as they see it.

The selection of Olive Pecord is naturally due to the fact that he is the only one of the fighters with whom I am personally acquainted. From what I have heard of Maj. Biddle and of Mr. Pecord I am satisfied that they will give an honest decision as they see it.

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**Yesterday's Results.**  
AMERICAN LEAGUE  
4-5-1: Chicago 1-0-3, Boston 0-2-1, Cleveland 1-0-2, Detroit 0-2-0, Philadelphia 0-1-0, Pittsburgh 0-1-0, St. Louis 0-1-0, Washington

Toledo

Louis Golfers  
Compete Today in  
City Tourney

Wolff, Jim Barnes,  
Kidd and Others  
at Kansas City.

K CITY, Mo., June 28.—  
Today including some of the  
top golfers of Chicago; St.  
Louis, Kansas City, the tee-off  
City golf tournament starts  
this morning. Both profes-  
sional and amateur will contest to-  
morrow at the Meadow  
Country Club for the inter-  
city trophy.

Afternoon a number of  
arrivals, among whom  
is George Wolff, who was medalist  
Western amateur meet last  
week; Jack Hutchinson,  
Bob McDonald, Phillip  
Hunt, Lloyd Guile, Kidd, went over-  
seas, followed by a large  
group. Ford, the Meadow  
professional and Bob McDonald  
also turned in the lowest  
scores, both totaling 78,  
three above par for the  
course.

Golfers of local golf an-  
nounce following the play of  
the tournament. The course is in  
good condition, the players say,  
whether fair or not, the  
winning today were:

Today's Pairings.

Kansas City: Brown, St. Jo-  
seph; Kidd, St. Louis.

St. Joseph: Williams, Chicago;  
Kane, Kansas City.

Kansas City: Burhardts;  
Graham, Kansas City.

Kansas City: Barnes, St. Louis.

Chicago, and Miller, Kansas  
City.

Kansas City: Wolff, St.

Miller, Chicago; Nelson, Kansas  
City.

Kansas City: W. Kidd, St.  
Louis, Chicago; A. Clarkson, Chi-  
cago.

Kansas City: Resende,

Treacy, Kansas City: McDon-  
ald.

Kansas City: Ward, Kansas  
City.

Hutchinson, Chi-  
cago, Kansas City: Mahorn,  
Wilson, Kansas City: Duwe.

**ST. LOUISANS  
RED THUS FAR IN  
GOLF TOURNAMENT**

St. Louisans have been invited  
to play in the annual  
Golf Association champion-  
ship tournament to be held over the  
Hills (Kansas City) course.

According to Bonner, Mil-  
lenn, of the association, all  
of local golfers will start  
qualifying day.

Tournament officials are dis-

cerned over the fact that not one  
has received from St. Louis  
a letter of invitation to the annual

tournament which will be held  
at Kansas City Country Club, July 2.

Over 50 entries have been re-

ceived thus far, but all

players are residents of Kan-

sas. Included among them is

John Lee, present holder of

title.

Louisians who have regis-

tered to tournament to date are

McKinney, E. A. More and C. L.

St. Louis Country Club; Gil-

dy, D. P. Richards and W. H.

Midland Valley Country

Club; Foy, Jr. and J. J. Seaver;

Oliver, Bannan; Miller;

T. B. Boyd, Algonquin Golf

J. L. Carleton, Sunset Hill

Club.

**Y'S IF TABLE**

Proceedings of the Clubs.

**AMERICAN LEAGUE.**

W. L. Pet. Win. Loss.

22 21 .654 .680 .633

23 21 .611 .618 .600

22 22 .600 .607 .595

27 22 .599 .599 .598

26 22 .599 .599 .598

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22 22 .579 .579 .579

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**ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH**  
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
Dec. 12, 1878.  
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,  
Twelfth and Olive Streets.

**POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION**  
Average for entire year, 1918:  
Sunday ..... 555,177  
DAILY AND SUNDAY ..... 1,894,796

**THE POST-DISPATCH PLATE FORM.**

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never long to any party, always oppose privileged classes, always public speakers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER,  
April 10, 1907.

**LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.**

**Against Capital Punishment.**

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
I am opposed to capital punishment. There are many reasons why capital punishment should not be restored. Someone has said that capital punishment stands squarely on the Scriptures and in support of this quote follows: "Whoso sheddeth man's blood by man shall his blood be shed."

I will say that if this is literally true and practiced and carried out, it would exterminate the race or the killing would never stop until the last two men had simultaneously killed each other.

On the other hand, I am sure that the Scripture is not in opposition to different laws. The first murderer in the world was tried before the highest tribunal in the universe. There was no question about his guilt, but he was not condemned to die but was made an outcast from human society. Not only did the court spare his life but issued a decree that no one else should kill him. Who is ready now to say that this is not good law and that it ought to be revered?

The man who is clamoring for the restoration of capital punishment, I have this to say: Suppose you were the one who cast the deciding vote that restored capital punishment and the next month your son was tried and condemned to die on the gallows. Innocent or guilty, he must die. Would you not go before the pardoning board and the Governor of the State and do all in your power to save his life? If you would not you would be asking for the repeal of the law that you so recently enacted.

Suppose that a man has been tried for his life in our courts and sentenced to die and the date of his execution set for the 13th of next month. A certain 12 men are not satisfied with this delay and decide that he die today. These 12 men overpower the officers, take the condemned man and hang him in a tree. This is a mob, and each member is subject to indictment and prosecution for murder.

God has decreed that every man must die, but 12 men deliberate on a certain man's life and decide that he be killed before the date set by God for death, and they cause him to be taken out and hanged. This is a jury; one body a mob, the other a jury.

Consistency thou art a jewel!  
G. L. JOYCE.  
Bucklin, Mo.

**The Mississippi Lynching.**

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
Are we asking too much of you to kindly accept a few lines denouncing the lynching of John Hartfield, colored, at Eellsburg, Miss., the 25th inst., by a band of lawless ruffians, bent on crime who have no respect for law and order? Another blot on American civilization and Christianity.

Gov. Bilbo of Mississippi was called upon to stand up and put down the mob lynchers, but declared himself powerless. With such a declaration he must go on record as favoring lawlessness and diabolical lynching, contrary to his oath of office to enforce the laws for the protection of citizens of all classes.

JESSE J. CROW.

**British Record in the War.**

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
Answering A. Jocher in a recent issue, will inform Mr. Jocher what little I know about the British.

In July, 1917, I went across the Atlantic on a British liner and we were fed on British rations. The food was all right but the majority of the men were not used to steamed bread and naturally it did not appeal to them.

I was with the British when they broke the Hindenburg line in November, 1917, and was with them when the Germans pushed them back, November 30, 1917.

I was with them when the Germans started the Somme offensive, March 21, 1918, and anyone that says that the British didn't fight, it is because they were not there to see it.

There were but few Americans there to sit and bunt, in the above three mentioned scopes, and it was the British that got us out of the scrapes altogether.

Near the line was broken most in the spring offensive there were no brave French or marines there to stop the Germans; the Tommies stopped him in front of Jemmapes.

The latest casualty list shows that the British lost 900,000 men killed. I suppose that means that they were not in the fight.

The idea of us going to war with the British is absurd. Does anyone think for a minute that the Australians, Canadians, South Africans, Irish, Scotch or New Zealanders would take up arms against the Americans?

These calamity howlers that want to fight the British are those that went to war thinking that they were going to a Sunday-school picnic and when they found that really was war they wanted to quit. Ask anyone that has been with the British a year or more and they will tell you that the Tommies are soldiers, that they will fight and did fight.

J. B.

**CONGRESSIONAL ARTFUL DODGERS.**  
Senator Spencer's defense of his vote against the Phelan measure to exclude beer and wine from the war-time prohibition act is weak. The Senator says the President was "merely passing the buck" in suggesting congressional action and that as the President had proclaimed war-time prohibition he had the power to set aside his proclamation.

In the first place, the President was not "merely passing the buck." In order to except wine and beer under the war-time prohibition act and not permit the sale of whisky, legislation authorizing this exception was necessary. Prohibition under this act does not come through presidential proclamation, but by act of Congress. After July 1 it will be law of the land and the President can nullify that law only by proclaiming demobilization and thus putting an end to the law altogether.

The President in his recommendation said that demobilization had proceeded so far that he thought it safe for Congress to except light beer and wine from the provisions of the law. This is quite different from stating that demobilization is completed. Nevertheless we believe that the President would be wise to lift the ban. If it is possible for him to discriminate it would be well to permit the sale of wine and beer, at least. It will save trouble until the constitutional amendment and laws enforcing it become operative.

It is gratifying to know that Senator Spencer believes the President can do it, and by inference thinks he ought to do it. But this talk of "passing the buck" on a great question of this kind is a sorry confession of political cowardice. It indicates that Congress is full of artful dodgers.

Holland's joy was short lived. The Crown Prince is still there.

**THE COURT OF HONOR.**

Its toppled columns have been removed. The debris of its arches has been swept away. Our Court of Honor is no more. Physically it has vanished. But it has won its place among our deathless traditions.

As American cities go, St. Louis is an old city, full of years and memories. It has witnessed many stately ceremonials, many impressive pageants. But never has it lived higher, finer moments than in that Court of Honor. There with full heart it has welcomed home its own, who had walked proudly through the valley of the shadow. It has strewn their way with roses as they swayed down through cheers and tears and inexplicable pride.

It has been a rich experience to watch those parades, to attest our affection for the valor of our youth, who, summoned to the hardest test of manhood, had met it unflinchingly and light-heartedly, with a knightly dash of the cost. To but to have been one of the returning soldiers who marched down the Court of Honor was an incomparably richer experience.

As gray veterans they will be telling about it to enraptured grandchildren in far-off lovely twilights, and the Court of Honor will live on and on in martial remembrance.

Mr. Root has been designated mandatory of the Republican party.

**HI JOHNSON BEGINS AN ADVENTURE.**

With Senator Borah, heretofore considered a likelier possibility, promising him fugitive strength from his own abandoned home and Senator Kenyon warmly endorsing him in behalf of Iowa, Senator Hiram Warren Johnson of California becomes not only a serious candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, but the first one in whose behalf active organizing has been undertaken.

His place of residence may give no special availability, according to old political notions, and since Garland's time senatorial candidates for President have been looked on with small favor. Mr. Wilson's election, however, in 1916, demolished the old geographical formula, let us hope for all time, and if a place on the Supreme bench proved no bar to the nomination of a Republican in the last campaign, a Senate seat is not likely to be a fatal objection in the next campaign.

Deprived of Col. Roosevelt's leadership, perhaps it is to be regarded as logical that his former associates should turn this year to his running mate of 1912. The fact remains, however, that if Mr. Johnson develops a strength to be reckoned with it will be due largely to the situation in his party and its present lamentable lack of material of presidential quality.

Although worded so that it reflects upon the real character of the League of Nations as an entangling alliance with Europe and meddling with American affairs, one of the plank's of Senator Johnson's platform declares against the covenant of peace.

If as is officially announced, food enough to feed Europe until its fall harvest is now assured, somebody ought to tell the grocer and the butcher about it.

**THE WITHERING DOLLAR.**

In the closing session of the American Federation of Labor's convention an engaging plan was outlined for solving the cost-of-living problem. The only trouble with it is it won't work. The shrinking purchasing power of the dollar had been remarked at some length, with the conclusion that, despite present high wages, the workingman was worse off now than in pre-war time, because prices had climbed much faster than wages. It was proposed by way of solution that wages be advanced and, at the same time, in order to allay the unrest occasioned by unemployment, it was suggested that the number of working hours be reduced.

It is too bad the difficulty complained of, which is a very real one, cannot be so happily removed. But it can't. An increase in wages obviously increases the cost of production and that cost would be further increased, of course, by shortening the working day. With production costs increased one of two things plainly would have to follow: Either prices would go up or profits be diminished. As a betting proposition, the first of those two consequences would be the favorite.

To what extent profiteering is practiced is conjectural. It may be a considerable factor in the cost of living and one which we may have to grapple with, instead of making faces at it or calling it names. But the sound solution of living costs would seem to lie in reducing production costs. To that end labor and capital must co-operate.

Can this be the place that China and Japan and Germany are overly excited about? We quote from the Canton (China) Times: "Advices to hand reports that no rain has yet fallen in Shantung this year, and drouth is working serious havoc to the crops. Prices of cereals have risen. The lower class people are threatening the brigands, threatening to throw the whole of Shantung into complete disorder. The water supply is running short at and about Tsinan."



*Post-Dispatch*

**"DER TAG!"**

**The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION**

Written for the POST-DISPATCH  
by Clark McAdams

**A WORLD EPIDEMIC OF HATE.**

From the San Francisco Call and Post.

OPENING up the subject with which the world still echoes seems like the crimes of individual men than an obscene disease which has seized upon humanity. The course of this disease may even be mapped out. It began, so far as this generation is concerned, in Armenia where the Turks killed the Christians without provoking the so-called Christian nations to anything more than mild protests. It spread to the Balkans, where the second Balkan war was preceded and accompanied by the most appalling massacres. The official report upon these massacres, in which no one's words were clean, was a sonnet early in 1914.

With the outbreak of the war between Serbia and Austria the disease blazed up with renewed fury and when the little war became a great one the germs were carried into France and Belgium on the one side and into Russia on the other. The Germans committed atrocities in the west with the Russians and the Germans committed atrocities upon each other in the east, as in Poland both sides persecuted the Jews.

The Bolshevik revolution introduced a new element of hatred—envy and desire for revenge on the one hand, fear on the other. The number of the killings by the Bolsheviks has been exaggerated, but though it is claimed Lenin has not killed wantonly, it is admitted he spared no life that stood in the way of his success.

Now that the revolution has entered a barbaric fringe, the offspring of poverty and oppression, who killed his beasts and were in turn killed, even by the revolutionists.

The enemies of the revolution were from the first as bloodthirsty as the worst of the terrorists. In Finland, Manneheim is reported to have killed about 9,000, Kolchak is known to have held down his "liberated" districts with a bloody hand, and has executed hundreds, including several members of the Constituent Assembly, who took refuge with him.

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Now that the revolution has entered a barbaric fringe, the offspring of poverty and oppression, who killed his beasts and were in turn killed, even by the revolutionists.

Judging by her reluctance to say it, Germany's word for "Pecca!" must be a jawbreaker.

What a blessing it would be if one of our Senators would resign rather than the peace treaty!

Maybe the Crown Prince was only growing ashamed of the size of his papas's woodpile.

The President of Ireland can't have the usual Irish sense of humor.

Hurrah for writefulness!

This is der tag.

chance we shall have of holding on to what we most value in civilization. This language, even when it is not literally profane, is the cultivation of hate. It is no time to denounce or vilify even the worst and weakest of mankind. It is a time for understanding. Only that and its fruits can save us—only Christianity.

## Maintenance of Powerful Fleet in Pacific Ocean Was Planned Years Ago

**Move Is Not a Warning to Japan, but a Step to Protect West Coast From Any Foreign Attack.**

BY DAVID LAWRENCE,  
A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The United States Government's decision to maintain a powerful fleet of warships in the Pacific Ocean is not due to recent developments or contingencies, but to a plan conceived before the end of the European war was in sight. Because President Roosevelt's action in sending the American fleet on a review parade around the world the first summer the Pacific happened at the time of a controversy with Japan over California legislation, it was then interpreted as a friendly warning to the Japanese, but the separation of a large part of the American Navy at this time for duty in the Pacific has no bearing on the present relations between Japan and the United States, which happen to be at the highest point of friendship they have yet reached. Indeed, because the feelings between the Government of the United States and the Japanese are so cordial the American fleet can be disposed of in the Pacific in accordance with plans made years ago without being misconstrued or misunderstood.

In the large cities of the continent and render aid to the military forces as well as prevent assistance by water from other powers.

**U. S. Wins Japanese Favor.**

From a theoretical point of view, the placing of a large fleet in the Pacific has been urged again and again, but it was only upon the increase of naval armament during the war that Daniel's comment to Roosevelt gave Secretary Daniels his comment to go ahead as soon as the European war ended.

As these vacations, majority of cases, are country, or at least in where the environment from the time of the last wise to considerate and to select the place.

In the large city obtained a department of

throws about the citizen guards which are lack country and in the

With this fact in mind give consideration to

to the pleasure instead of a rest.

The greatest danger

drinking water from

terms or springs,

food that is fly contain-

lack of sufficient facil-

fection, and the la-

of flies, coupled with

privy vault, promotes

food.

Another disease like

contracted is malaria.

This is also contracted in on

the bite of the mos-

quitoes, which is

the principal danger

in the camp, at the

in such places there is

consideration a

protection by

erful  
Ocean  
ears Ago  
but a Step to  
Any

and render aid to  
ce as well as prevent  
ter from other Pow-

**Japanese Favor.**  
At the present point of view,  
a large fleet in the  
sea urged again and  
was upon the in-  
forcement during the  
time Wilson gave Sec-  
retary of State to go  
as the European war  
there are those in  
capital who insist on  
protection. Government  
what the late Pres-  
ident did, making a dis-  
tribution in the Pacific for the  
concerned. But the  
which their theory is  
of unfriendly rela-  
tion. On the contrary,  
Government, by  
transfer of German  
staying to Japan, has  
which has won favor  
American peace mis-  
severely criticized at  
particularly on the west-  
ing to Japan" in the

In peace delegation's  
Japan will keep her  
will return the terri-  
to China at the  
It is again a ques-  
in Japanese promises  
radian Government, in  
the Governments of  
and France, prefers to  
the promises until con-  
of a broken peace is

nger Ignore Pacific.  
antime naval opinion,  
is on the theory of be-  
for any emergency ir-  
the status of diplomatic  
that the United States  
at the time of the con-  
at she must hereafter  
eastern and western  
continent running down  
South America as ter-  
her vigilance and pa-

the finest battleships in  
will go into the Pacific  
them the Wyoming,  
Arkansas, Texas, Arizona,  
Vermont, Virginia, New Jersey,  
and Georgia, Nebraska.

Besides this there will  
cruiser force and a tor-  
pille of 108, with 14  
two submarine tenders,  
pens and two mine lay-  
ships, hospital ships, pow-  
radio repeater vessels.

believe that when the  
Pacific fleet, the mem-  
ber for maneuvers, hav-  
separately, the ef-  
the American navy will  
increased. America is  
a substantial line of  
the sea coasts.

by the New York Evening  
Post, Inc.

**CK TRAIN**  
**CROSS AMERICA**

**Hines to Start From**  
on to San Francisco  
on July 7.

**TON**, June 28.—Plans  
completed by the motor  
cars for the first trans-  
trip of an army motor  
train.

It will start from  
July 7 and end at San  
ton 47 to 60 days later.  
machines get away. Pres-  
is expected to dedicate  
in front of the White  
represent the starting point  
radiating out of Wash-  
ington.

ary for the trip has not  
completely worked out,  
possible the truck train  
the Lincoln Highway  
at several points. It  
plan to utilize two full  
or transport corps truck  
to operate the train.

**lobsters by Airplane.**  
S.—Regular transports  
merchandise by airplane  
and Paris, establish-  
in the two cities, resulted  
in some unusual  
carried. For instance,  
of nearly 500 pounds  
ers, brought by one of  
the system, arrived  
near here yesterday.  
The lobsters were in ex-

dition.

**Elks in Movies.**  
PARK.—New Jersey  
ating in the big para-  
al State convention here  
20, were photographed  
picture concern and the  
negatives posed for a

et the evil by requiring  
at banks wishing to re-  
tivity bonds or Treasury  
must accompany their  
with a statement of the  
which the loan is to be  
possibly account of  
of the large New  
ations, to make a distinction  
kind, at the same time  
serve banks continue to  
facilities for the promo-  
overnment security sales.

## THE WEEKLY HEALTH TALK

By DR. MAX C. STARKOFF,  
Health Commissioner of St. Louis.

DURING the next few months a large proportion of our citizens will take their yearly recreation and many are now planning their vacation. This practice of devoting a certain period in each year for recreation and rest is a wise procedure, for in the way the mental and physical energies are conserved and individual returns to duties to be performed refreshed and mentally and physically alert.

As these vacations in the great majority of cases, are spent in the country, or at least in small towns where the environment is very different from that of the large city, it is wise to give consideration to this fact and to select the place carefully in order that the vacation may be a pleasure instead of a regret.

In the large cities there is mainly department health that throws about the citizen much safety which are lacking in the country and in the smaller towns. With this fact in mind it is well to give consideration to what precautions may be taken for protection.

The greatest danger is from typhoid fever and it is a matter of record that a large proportion of a city's typhoid cases occur among a city's residents rather than visitors.

Typhoid occurs in only one place that is germs must be taken through the mouth, with either food or drink or through the agency of infected fingers, cups, eating utensils, etc.

THE infection is most frequent in drinking water from wells, cisterns or springs, or in eating food that is fly contaminated. The lack of sewer facilities promotes water infection, and the lack of control of flies, coupled with the exposed privy vault, promotes infection of food.

Another disease likely to be contracted is malaria. Malaria is also contracted in one way only—by the bite of the mosquito. The principal danger from mosquito infection in camp, at the farm house or in the small town lies in the fact that such places there is not as a rule careful consideration given to the protection by thorough screening of living quarters, especially sleeping quarters, for the malaria mosquito bites only after sunset.

In addition to these certain places little or no effort is made to control the number of mosquitoes.

The vacationist would do well to consider what he may do to protect himself against these two diseases, always bearing in mind that because other people, who have lived long in the locality in which he finds himself are in good health is no guarantee to him that danger may not threaten him.

A attack of typhoid for instance, practically makes a person immune to other attacks; and it is possible that long living under certain conditions builds up a resistance in an individual that is not possessed by the new comer.

There is now available a serum that is almost positive protection against typhoid. A person protected by this serum will almost surely escape typhoid, even if he should eat or drink typhoid infected material. Immunization requires a period of 10 days, three injections being given at 10-day intervals.

These injections are not painful

and as rule give very little if any

pain, and are perfectly safe, and are

positively harmless.

In addition, the individual should not drink suspected water, unless previously boiled, nor eat doubtful food, unless thoroughly cooked. He should avoid fly infested places, and by all means never eat without first washing the hands thoroughly.

As the mosquito is the only

thing to fear in making

protection in this case

of course protection from the mos-  
quito, especially protection after

nightfall, for, as has been said, the

malaria mosquito bites only at night,

at least after sundown.

There is a drug that is specific

against this disease and by keeping

the blood stream impregnated with

this drug the parasite of malaria

will be destroyed so that it gain

entrance by being injected by the

bite of an infected mosquito.

The drug referred to is quinine,

the dose of which is from two to five

grains according to age. It is well

to add to this a small quantity of red

pepper, about a quarter of a grain

for each five grains of quinine. Such

a capsule takes three times a day,

or even twice a day, as a preventive

against mosquito-infested places.

These precautions may seem superfluous to the man or woman on

pleasure bent, and they are so long as nothing happens, but should you develop a case of typhoid fever or

malaria it is not unlikely that you

would regret not having given

consideration to these warnings.

**Soap Bubble Can Be  
Made to Last for Months**

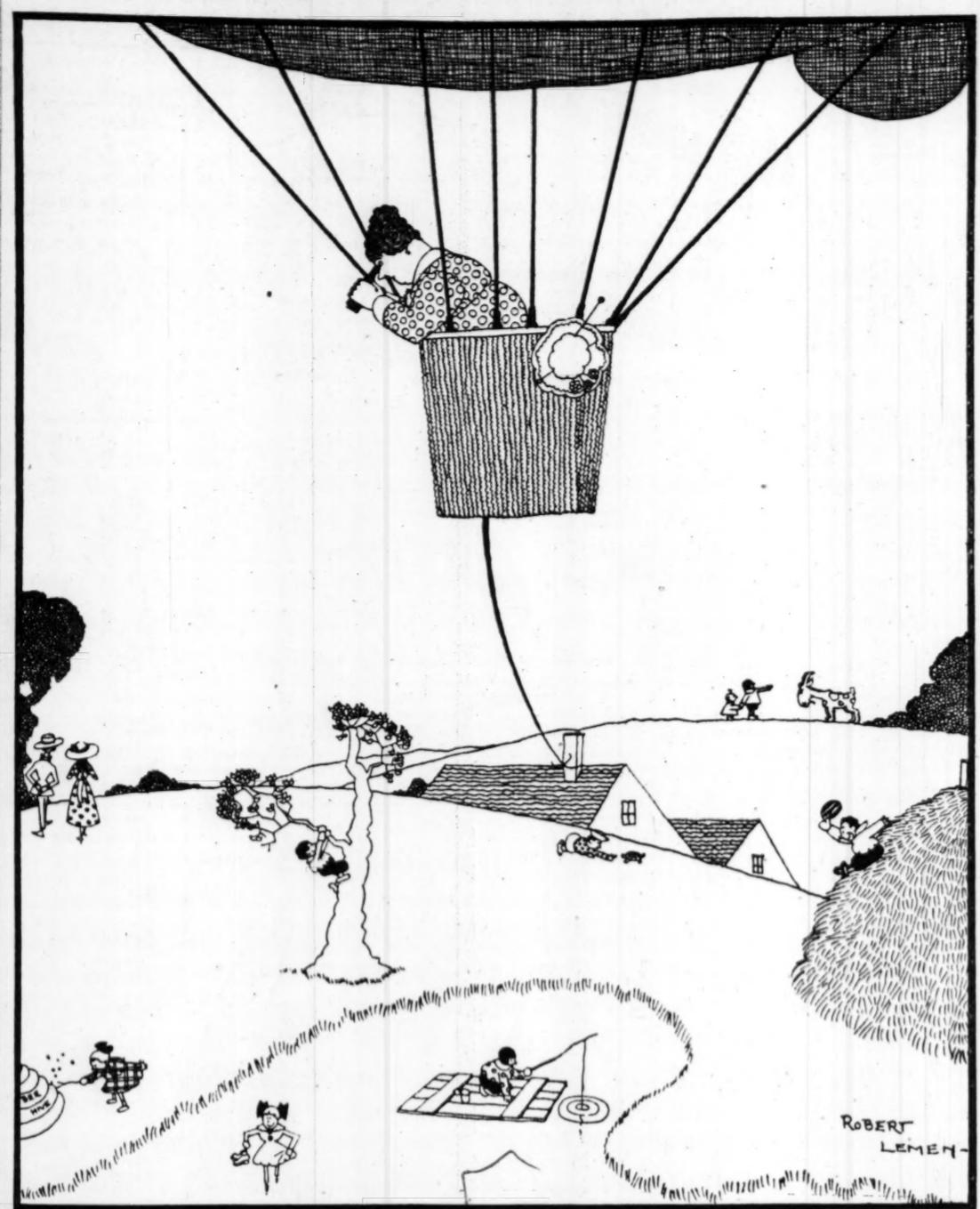
THE air of an ordinary room is filled with tiny particles of matter which fall on the airy soap bubble, alter the surface tension, and poop—it is gone. The effect of these particles on the surface tension of bubbles was first brought to light, according to Popular Science Monthly, by Sir James Dewar. He experimented in clarified air until he was able to produce bubbles which lasted for months. He has even produced a soap film which was a year old recently and which seems to remain just as it was made.

So tell the children that the secret

of successful soap bubbling is to have a perfectly pure soap solution and to blow the bubbles in with air that

is also perfectly pure.

## THE OBSERVATION BALLOON.



The only way the lady with a large family can keep her eye on all of them at the summer resort.

## Matrimonial Rules of the Road

By Marguerite Moers Marshall.

WHEN a motorist hears a siren, he doesn't stop to investigate or hold its hand, or listen to the story of its life. He gets out of the way with dexterity and dispatch.

For he knows the siren is the dangerous signal of a tremendous driving force which will ride him down without a thought of his safety or the smoothness of the motor engine so much stronger and swifter than his own.

When a married man sees a siren he ought to make use of exactly similar precautions. If he follows her even a little way on his matrimonial journey—well, he is more than likely to return from the ride with himself inside and a smile on the face of the tiger-lady.

Therefore I do not consider the hair and the bone and the hank of hair, by Kipling out of Burne-Jones, any serious menace to matrimonial happiness. The two super-sirens I

screeching menace is the lurid siren of the screen, whose popularity I personally attribute to the universal and vigorous development of the American sense of humor. I do not believe she thrills moving picture audiences half so much as she tickles them. Since most of us would rather laugh any night than shiver with unwholesome fascination, the film vampires consent to make a hit.

"When the girl is an American male," a wise member of the species once told me, "she's a silvery, serpentine dame with purple lips and R. S. V. P. eyes, his first impulse is to chuckle, his next to say to himself, 'Well, I would be a darned fool to fall for that!'"

Therefore I do not consider the hair and the bone and the hank of hair, by Kipling out of Burne-Jones, any serious menace to matrimonial happiness. The first obsession is harmful, if unproved; the second is distinctly dangerous.

If she is more than sixteen the blue-eyed super-siren usually is married.

Does any man in his senses leave an angel undomesticated? But of course with the best intentions in the world, wedded wet violet's cannot be dyed.

She is more than sixteen, the blue-eyed super-siren usually is married.

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## THE LATEST From Queen Fashion's Paris Court



Elks in Movies.

PARK.—New Jersey  
ating in the big para-  
al State convention here  
20, were photographed  
picture concern and the  
negatives posed for a

et the evil by requiring

at banks wishing to re-

tivity bonds or Treasury

must accompany their

with a statement of the

which the loan is to be

possibly account of

the large New

ations, to make a distinc-

kind, at the same time

serve banks continue to

facilities for the promo-

overnment security sales.

## The Housewife's Scrapbook.

S AVE the juice of canned fruit. You can make refreshing hot-weather drinks with it. For instance, one cup of pineapple syrup blended with one cup of grape juice and a little sweetening and mixed with either charged water or ice water is delicious.

Careless handling of canned foods has often resulted in illness. Never allow the contents of a can to remain in the can after the can has been opened. It is best to empty the can and let the food stand for an hour before cooking or eating same. Peas, beans and asparagus should have the liquid drained off and then be covered with cold water.

Before sealing fruit jars put in a few drops of glycerine. This will help to keep mold from settling on top of the fruit.

The time required for cooking peas depends upon their maturity. Young peas will cook in 30 minutes or even less. Careless handling destroys the color and flavor. Boil them slowly in a partially uncovered saucepan and add salt while the peas are still firm. After 20 minutes' boiling test occasionally, and as soon as tender remove from the fire.

If these suggestions are followed the family will be served with delicious peas.

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY

By James J. Montague.



BETTER LOOK AT YOUR OWN STOCK.  
When the janitor says in a casual way  
That he's just been elected the Queen of the May,  
And asks if you know of a blacksmith downtown  
Who can make him a handsome and durable crown—

When the plumber's apprentice appears in the hall  
Arranges his pipe tongs in rows by the wall,  
And stands at attention and gives you three cheers,  
Then suddenly bursts into pitiful tears—

When the coal man invites you to run him a race,  
And, when you refuse, says he'll bust in your face,  
And, sizing you up with a countenance grim,  
Remarks that you look like a lizard to him—

When the grocer's boy curls on the stairs in a heap  
And spends all the morning in innocent sleep,  
And, when you awake him, announces that he  
Would give up his life for the flag of the free—

You will find, if you look—that the nice little hoard  
Of bottles and cases and keys you had stored  
In a secret compartment down under the floor  
For emergency use, isn't there any more.



Pleasant Silences.

"If there is anything I enjoy it's  
going to the moving pictures."

"I thought you were such an ad-  
mire of the English language."

"I am. I hate to hear it abused,  
I go to the movies to rest my ears."

—Washington Star.

Envy.

"If I had my life to live over," re-  
marked Mr. John Stax, "I'd be a  
moving-picture star."

"But I have amassed wealth."

"Yes. But a moving-picture star  
can make a million dollars a minute  
without having the finger of scorn pointed at him as a profiteer."  
—Yonkers Statesman.

Pinning Him Down.

"You say Yorick Hamm is a big  
movie star?"

"Sure he is."

"Never heard of him. What's his  
salary?"

"Ten thousand dollars."

"Fix his class, boy, fix his class.  
A week or a year?"—Kansas City  
Journal.

Him Comeback.

Mrs. Henpeck: To think that I  
once considered you a hero! Oh, la-  
la-la!

Mr. Henpeck: I suppose the thought struck you on the evening I performed the death-defying and foolhardy feat of proposing marriage to you.—Buffalo Express.

Mugging the Dutch.

"What a lovely Dutch landscape!" ex-  
claimed the admiring visitor.

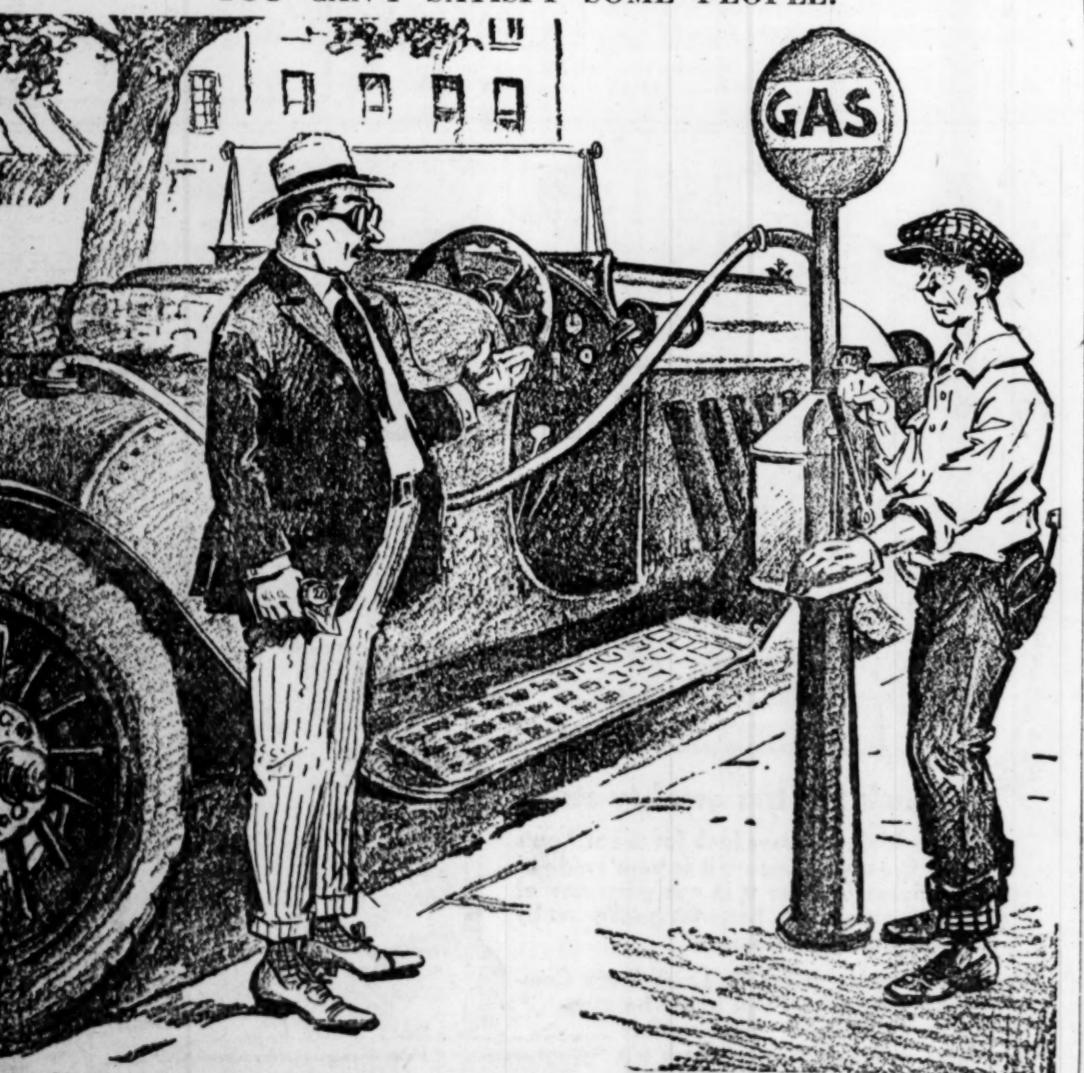
"You've been to Holland, of course?"

"Why, no," answered the artist,

"Then how ever were you able to  
paint such a realistic picture?"

"To tell the truth, I copied it off  
a beer mug."—Birmingham Age-  
Herald.

YOU CAN'T SATISFY SOME PEOPLE.



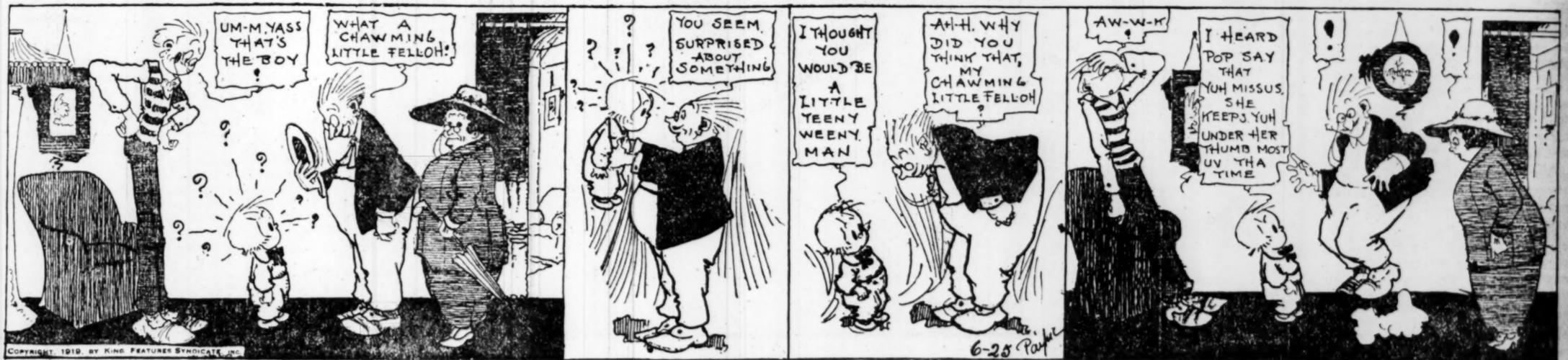
Mr. Gusher, who has recently become the possessor of several oil wells in Texas, looks on the mileage per gallon he's getting out of his new "Hopeless Six."

FANCY DIVING IS A GREAT ACCOMPLISHMENT IF YOU KNOW HOW TO USE IT.—By GOLDBERG.

(Copyright, 1918,  
by R. L. Goldberg.)



"SAY, POP!"—ALKALI IKE EXPLAINS WHY HE WAS SURPRISED.—By C. M. PAYNE.



MUTT AND JEFF—AS WE GO TO PRESS, BILL'S KID IS STILL WAITING FOR A NAME.—By BUD FISHER.

(Copyright, 1918, by H. C. Fisher.  
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office.)



Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out.



PENNY ANTE—A Married Guy Fixing It.



By Jean Knott

Soci

VOL. 71. No. 3

How Mrs.

the Fem

Fight t

Wife of Man  
claims Conte  
Native A

By MA

T HE feminine appeal  
that the wife of the  
since she herself has  
from jail, has taken the  
his behalf. The sentence  
J. Mooney, convicted in  
courts of complicity in  
outrage which caused  
of eight participants  
preparedness parade,  
1916, at San Fran-  
well known, has been  
from death to life imprisonment  
a new trial, according to  
law, appears to be with  
dictio of no legal pro-  
Mooney's sole hope is that  
ident, if not upon the  
case, may be brought to  
a favorable settlement  
of averting industrial  
strikes.

With the threatened  
strike July 4, Mrs. Mooney  
has nothing to do but  
say a word about a strike  
significant, however, is  
scheduled for as many as  
fore labor organizations  
crammed into the time  
date.

Likewise she disclaims  
feminine appeal, but  
expresses a contempt for  
Certainly she discards  
known blandishments by  
a suit five years old. In  
one whose conspicuous  
tions identify her with  
looking at the prepared  
in the famous photograph  
Mooney defenders assert  
from the roof of a building  
and a quarter from the  
explosion.

Suit as "Documentary"  
She wears this suit in  
umentary evidence, which  
mits with numerous other  
the way of photograph  
letters in which have been  
she says, subornation of  
the part of the prosecut

Obviously the reason  
to labor organizations  
all over the world interested  
in the case. Mooney further claims  
the sympathy of labor for  
that what time she could  
her work as a prospective  
teacher she devoted to  
husband in organizing  
men of San Francisco.

She declares in every  
loyal citizenship that her  
ations since her arrival  
from Ireland, that her  
grandfather of hers was  
Kentucky blue grass introduced  
that State another.  
But whether she  
or no, a pair of typical  
eyes with black lashes  
eloquence, native wit  
sense of the dramatic  
which are birthrights of  
nationality, are peculiar  
to a personality which  
its work, as she goes on  
speaking.

I heard her make an  
street car men's picnic  
Grove which may have  
desirous effect, only  
street car men were  
only their wives, children  
officials with badges bearing

"It was a big Amer-  
tending over seven stories  
building which pre-  
building which pre-  
the parade from  
windows, and caused  
vantage point on the  
the same flag which  
participants of the  
roof to wave where  
whereabouts of the flag  
just seems to have  
you are about to be  
up to the roof. Let  
you." It was a young  
A. boy who took the  
climbing the clock tower  
and the shadow on the  
which established the  
our whereabouts a  
bomber away. If we  
choice of witnesses  
have found a nicer  
is in the city of M...  
It seem as if the  
on our side in proving  
evidence as that the flag  
A. boy?"

This paragraph is